

COMMANDER COLMERY'S LEGION REPORT

Mr. Harry Colmery, retiring American Legion head, addressed himself in his final report to problems of vital concern to all Americans.

He did not say so in so many words—but the main issues in his report were democracy versus anti-democratic reaction, peace versus war.

Therefore, Mr. Colmery's proposal for a national peace conference OF ALL PEACE GROUPS to be sponsored by the Legion is timely indeed, especially with the menace of a new world war so close to our doors.

We hope that the convention will act favorably on this proposal and that the Legion will lose no time in bringing the peace organizations of the country together in such a conference. The American people hate war. If the Legion will take the lead in giving that hatred a practical, effective form, it will deserve the thanks of all Americans. And we can assure the members and leaders of the American Legion that a nationwide movement for peace will have the earnest support and cooperation of the Communist Party.

Mr. Colmery's denunciation of Nazi activities in this country will strike a responsive echo in the heart of every true American. He rightly branded these Hitler agents as enemies of democracy and of American institutions.

In good straight American language, Colmery rapped the Nazis—"Now we hear that the German government claims the right to organize Nazi groups in this country . . . and that its purpose in organizing Nazi groups in America is to save us from Communism. What a gratuitous insult to our free institutions! What a brazen affront to every patriotic American citizen. The American people have a right to go Communist if they want to, although the Legion opposes that to the finish as it has a right to do. For that kind of reply to the would-be Hitlers and Hitlerites of America, we American Communists say, Good!

Not that Mr. Colmery didn't make an attack against us Communists as well. After rapping the enemies of democracy over the knuckles, Mr. Colmery proceeded mistakenly to lump us Communists together with these anti-democratic forces. THAT IS A BIG MISTAKE. We Communists—and there are plenty of good Legionnaires who are also first rate Communists and vice versa—are the most passionate believers of democracy.

Why, only two nights ago, Earl Browder, the leader of the Communist Party in America, in his address on Democracy and the Constitution, said:

"The Communist Party repudiates now, as in the past, all theories or proposals looking toward a forcible imposition of Socialism or any utopia upon the majority of the people. We repudiate the reckless resolve to seize power by any minority."

That is good Americanism and good Communism.

The Legion head warned Legionnaires against the attempt of strikebreakers to turn the Legion uniform into a strikebreaking uniform. Certainly, THAT warning is timely. The Tom Girdlers and Weirs of America, the Economic Royalists who want to rule with the club, have tried to mask their anti-democratic interests behind the Legion uniform, smashing all fundamental American liberties in the name of "law and order."

Nevertheless, the way Mr. Colmery put this warning, it can, in the hands of the reactionaries and vigilante gangs, become a dangerous tool of the privileged few. While he warned against Legionnaires "taking the law into their own hands," Mr. Colmery gave these ruthless industrial interests a potential instrument for violence when he hinted that Legionnaires might be deputized "as citizens, not as Legionnaires to defend property and law and order."

Moreover, he said that "there are times when the law-enforcing agencies either break down or are not sufficiently strong to cope with the situation. In that event people have an inherent right to protect themselves."

Aren't these words likely to play into the hands of the fascist vigilante gangs—the American counterpart of the Nazi storm troops—and encourage them in their terrorist, anti-democratic activities? The vigilantes, the Black Legionnaires, the Ku Kluxers invariably attempt to justify their lawless acts of violence on the ground that law enforcing agencies are weak or have broken down.

The Preamble to the Constitution of the American Legion states as one of its aims "to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy."

Can any Legionnaire sincerely believe in these principles and at the same time serve those un-American minorities, the Girdlers, Weirs and Fords, in flouting the popular will and the popular welfare?

The American Legion should reject and vigorously condemn all attempts to make it or its members the tools of reactionary financial privilege masquerading as "law and order." And the manner of the repudiation should be unmistakable, not ambiguous and evasive, as Mr. Colmery's tends to be.

There was in Mr. Colmery's remarks on the Constitution an implied criticism of Roosevelt's proposal to reform the Supreme Court by making it more responsive to the popular will. How does Mr. Colmery's stand in favor of an untouchable Supreme Court with usurped powers jibe with his stand for democracy? Would Mr. Colmery be in favor of a Judiciary which has powers all out of proportion to the other two branches, the legislative and executive? Is it democratic for a Court to arrogate to itself powers which the Constitution does not give it, the power to nullify the acts of the duly elected representatives of the American people?

It is logical for the would-be American Hitlers, the Girdlers and Hearsts, to call for a policy of encouragement to the war-makers everywhere, a policy of do-nothing to stop war. It is logical for the Merchants of Death to hate and fear the Court reform. It is useful for them to organize violence against American workers in the name of "law and order."

But it is not logical for the Legion head or for any democratic Legionnaire to support these enemies of the people in their reactionary schemes. The blow which the Legion head aimed at Nazis and Nazism at home as well as abroad, his plea for democracy and peace, will receive the appreciation of all democracy-loving people.

Democracy and Peace—let these be the guiding stars for the Legion deliberations, in theory and practice. That is the road of good Americanism.



Vol. XIV, No. 226

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1937

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

EARLY
EDITION

CHINESE MASS 250,000 TROOPS AS INVADER NEARS GREAT WALL

SCOTTSBORO BOY TAKEN OFF CHAIN GANG

Haywood Patterson Removed Pending Hearing of Appeal in Case

Haywood Patterson, Scottsboro boy, is being removed from the chain-gang to the Jefferson County Jail in Birmingham, pending disposition of his appeal against a 75-year sentence, now before the United States Supreme Court, it was learned here yesterday.

The removal of Patterson was disclosed in a telegram sent by Lawrence Lee, legal adviser to Governor Bibb Graves of Alabama, to the Scottsboro Defense Committee. The committee, together with other organizations, had wired the Governor demanding that Patterson be taken off the chain-gang to which he was sent to work a few weeks after a major operation on the bone of his left leg.

The sentence against Patterson has been stayed, following action taken by Osmond K. Frankel, constitutional attorney who is in charge of Patterson's appeal to the United States Supreme Court, it was learned.

Meanwhile, Andy Wright and Charlie Weems, two other Scottsboro boys whose sentences are being appealed to the Alabama State Supreme Court, are still held in Kilby Prison, Montgomery, Ala. Their health, and the health of Otto Powell, who is serving 30 years on an assault charge, is in serious condition; it has been learned, and the rigorous regime of Kilby Prison, together with the abuse of the guards and of other prisoners, makes it imperative that they be removed to Birmingham also, pending the appeals, if their lives are to be saved.

The Scottsboro Defense Committee has called for wide protest against the imprisonment of the boys in Kilby, and is demanding their removal to Jefferson County Jail.

A petition to the Alabama Supreme Court requesting a stay of sentence in the case of Haywood Patterson, one of the Scottsboro defendants, pending action on his appeal to the United States Supreme Court was filed yesterday in Montgomery, Ala., by Mr. Frankel.

Cholera Reaches Epidemic Scale In Shanghai

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (UP).—U. S. Public Health Service agents in China reported today to Surgeon General Thomas Parran that the cholera situation in battle-torn Shanghai has now reached epidemic proportions.

Japanese soldiers and Chinese refugees have been hit by the pestilence.

The Public Health Service is maintaining strictest surveillance at Hongkong and Manila of vessels arriving from the Orient enroute to the United States, Parran said.

President Will Make First Talk At Cheyenne

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Sept. 20 (UP).—President Roosevelt revealed tonight that his first public appearance on his western trip, starting Wednesday, will be at Cheyenne, Wyo., next Friday morning. Wyoming is the home state of Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney, a Democratic foe of the administration's supreme court enlargement plan.

Mr. Roosevelt's 6,000 mile journey will be exactly two weeks long. He will leave here Wednesday at 4 p.m., E.D.T., aboard a special train, and arrive at Washington early on Wednesday morning, October 6.

Striking Farmers Dump Milk Cans In Malone Area

MALONE, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Striking dairy farmers today dumped cans of milk that were being taken to the local plants of the Sheffield Condensed Milk Co.

State Police reported that trucks with from 15 to 30 cans of milk were taken to the plant, were commandeered by pickets and the milk was being taken by strikebreaking farm-dumped off the highway.

The strike for higher rates to the farmers has been in progress since August 1.

Legionnaires Hear Strong Appeals For Democracy

Hull Urges U. S. Action for World Peace in Talk at Dinner—LaGuardia Joins Plea—Colmery Asks Probe of Nazi Camps

By A. B. Magill

The nineteenth annual convention of the American Legion opened in Madison Square Garden yesterday morning amid strong appeals for the preservation of civil and religious liberties and the maintenance of peace.

About 12,000 delegates and visiting Legionnaires attended the opening session and applauded a sharp attack on Nazi activity in the United States by Harry W. Colmery, retiring National Commander. Colmery's remarks came in the course of his annual report.

Governor Lehman and Mayor LaGuardia, both wearing Legion caps and introduced as Legionnaires, also addressed the convention. The Governor stressed the necessity of upholding civil and religious freedom. After reading the First Amendment to the Constitution, he declared:

"True freedom cannot, however, be maintained by statute or Constitution alone. Back of the law there must be an ever vigilant public opinion."

In an obvious reference to the Nazi dictatorship the Governor assailed the persecution of groups because of race or religion.

Mayor LaGuardia was given a big hand as he arose to extend the welcome of the city to the Legionnaires. Turning to the question that is uppermost in the minds of thousands of Legion members—peace—he said:

"Twenty years ago we marched down Fifth Avenue to the rhythm of 'Make the world safe for democracy, make the world safe for democracy.' We march tomorrow as an army of peace to the rhythm, 'Mind our own business, mind our own business.'"

HULL ASKS PEACE

"Peace must always be our goal; not for ourselves alone, but peace throughout the world," said Cordell Hull in a speech last night at the National Commander's dinner. Hull brought a personal message of greeting from President Roosevelt to the Legionnaires.

Recalling the hope that was in the hearts of all Americans when the armistice was signed, the Secretary of State said: "We believed then that we were on the threshold of a new world, and that the old discords, greeds and bigotry had once and for all been destroyed."

"However," he continued, "the world as we see it today bears scant resemblance to the world we all longed for: to the world which you members of the Legion felt you had fought for."

PLACE OF U. S.

Stressing that world peace must always be the aim of the United States because nations today are so inter-dependent that no few degrees less than it does, he said, "We believed then that we were on the threshold of a new world, and that the old discords, greeds and bigotry had once and for all been destroyed."

"What can we do to help?" he asked. "I believe that we can do more than in any other way, by avoiding the two extremes of policy. One extreme would be utter isolation, which would mean closing our eyes to the realities of the world today and assuming, like the court-

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 5)

(Continued on Page 6)

(Continued on Page 7)

(Continued on Page 8)

(Continued on Page 9)

(Continued on Page 10)

(Continued on Page 11)

(Continued on Page 12)

(Continued on Page 13)

(Continued on Page 14)

(Continued on Page 15)

(Continued on Page 16)

(Continued on Page 17)

(Continued on Page 18)

(Continued on Page 19)

(Continued on Page 20)

(Continued on Page 21)

(Continued on Page 22)

(Continued on Page 23)

(Continued on Page 24)

(Continued on Page 25)

(Continued on Page 26)

(Continued on Page 27)

(Continued on Page 28)

(Continued on Page 29)

(Continued on Page 30)

(Continued on Page 31)

(Continued on Page 32)

(Continued on Page 33)

(Continued on Page 34)

(Continued on Page 35)

(Continued on Page 36)

(Continued on Page 37)

(Continued on Page 38)

(Continued on Page 39)

(Continued on Page 40)

(Continued on Page 41)

(Continued on Page 42)

(Continued on Page 43)

(Continued on Page 44)

(Continued on Page 45)

(Continued on Page 46)

(Continued on Page 47)

(Continued on Page 48)

(Continued on Page 49)

(Continued on Page 50)

(Continued on Page 51)

(Continued on Page 52)

(Continued on Page 53)

(Continued on Page 54)

(Continued on Page 55)

(Continued on Page 56)

(Continued on Page 57)

(Continued on Page 58)

(Continued on Page 59)

(Continued on Page 60)

(Continued on Page 61)

(Continued on Page 62)

(Continued on Page 63)

(Continued on Page 64)

(Continued on Page 65)

(Continued on Page 66)

(Continued on Page 67)

(Continued on Page 68)

(Continued on Page 69)

(Continued on Page 70)

(Continued on Page 71)

(Continued on Page 72)

(Continued on Page 73)

(Continued on Page 74)

(Continued on Page 75)

(Continued on Page 76)

(Continued on Page 77)

(Continued on Page 78)

(Continued on Page 79)

(Continued on Page 80)

(Continued on Page 81)

(Continued on Page 82)

(Continued on Page 83)

(Continued on Page 84)

(Continued on Page 85)

(Continued on Page 86)

(Continued on Page 87)

(Continued on Page 88)

(Continued on Page 89)

(Continued on Page 90)

(Continued on Page 91)

(Continued on Page 92)

(Continued on Page 93)

(Continued on Page 94)

(Continued on Page 95)

(Continued on Page 96)

(Continued on Page 97)

(Continued on Page 98)

(Continued on Page 99)

(Continued on Page 100)

(Continued on Page 101)

(Continued on Page 102)

(Continued on Page 103)

(Continued on Page 104)

(Continued on Page 105)

(Continued on Page 106)

(Continued on Page 107)

(Continued on Page 108)

(Continued on Page 109)

(Continued on Page 110)

(Continued on Page 111)

(Continued on Page 112)

(Continued on Page 113)

(Continued on Page 114)

(Continued on Page 115)

(Continued on Page 116)

(Continued on Page 117)

(Continued on Page 118)

(Continued on Page 119)

(Continued on Page 120)

(Continued on Page 121)

(Continued on Page 122)

(Continued on Page 123)

(Continued on Page 124)

(Continued on Page 125)

(Continued on Page 126)

(Continued on Page 127)

(Continued on Page 128)

(Continued on Page 129)

(Continued on Page 130)

(Continued on Page 131)

(Continued on Page 132)

(Continued on Page 133)

(Continued on Page 134)

(Continued on Page 135)

(Continued on Page 136)

(Continued on Page 137)

(Continued on Page 138)

(Continued on Page 139)

(Continued on Page 140)

(Continued on Page 141)

(Continued on Page 142)

(Continued on Page 143)

(Continued on Page 144)

(Continued on Page 145)

(Continued on Page 146)

(Continued on Page 147)

(Continued on Page 148)

(Continued on Page 149)

(Continued on Page 150)

(Continued on Page 151)

(Continued on Page 152)

(Continued on Page 153)

(Continued on Page 154)

(Continued on Page 155)

(Continued on Page 156)

(Continued on Page 157)

(Continued on Page 158)

(Continued on Page 159)

(Continued on Page 160)

(Continued on Page 161)

(Continued on Page 162)

(Continued on Page 163)

(Continued on Page 164)

(Continued on Page 165)

(Continued on Page 166)

(Continued on Page 167)

(Continued on Page 168)

(Continued on Page 169)

(Continued on Page 170)

(Continued on Page 171)

(Continued on Page 172)

(Continued on Page 173)

(Continued on Page 174)

(Continued on Page 175)

(Continued on Page 176)

(Continued on Page 177)

(Continued on Page 178)

(Continued on Page 179)

(Continued on Page 180)

(Continued on Page 181)

(Continued on Page 182)

(Continued on Page 183)

(Continued on Page 184)

(Continued on Page 185)

(Continued on Page 186)

(Continued on Page 187)

(Continued on Page 188)

(Continued on Page 189)

(Continued on Page 190)

(Continued on Page 191)

(Continued on Page 192)

(Continued on Page 193)

(Continued on Page 194)

Network of Study Circles Prepares for USSR Vote

In Soviet Factories, Farms, Offices and Homes People Are Studying for Supreme Council Balloting

MOSCOW, Sept. 20.—When the citizens of the U. S. S. R. go to the polls in November to elect the Supreme Council, the highest legislative body in the land, they will know thoroughly the answers to the why, how, what and whom connected with their functions as voters. They are seeing to that now.

The country is like a vast law school now. Everywhere, in factories, farms, offices and homes the people are studying the new Socialist Constitution and the operation of the election laws. The workers in seven of Moscow's largest factories, 33,000 of them, have got together in study circles to study the Constitution and the election laws.

Reports coming in from all over the country tell of similar groups of workers who feel that voting for their national Congress is a serious business that requires not simply a mark on a ballot, but an intelligent comprehension of all the issues involved and what they mean politically.

VOTING AGE 18

Many communities report difficulty in keeping up with the demand for literature on the law. As soon as it comes off the press, the material is distributed amongst the study circles, in the factories, clubs, and trade unions and other places where the people gather. Since everyone over 18 will vote, interest in the elections is well high universal. All information pertaining to them is read avidly and passed around, with a constant demand for more. The elections coincide with the celebration of the October Socialist Revolution, and preparation for both events is the dominant note now throughout the entire nation.

Workers are organizing competitions for raising and improving production in honor of the anniversary, and every day reports of new records reach the capital.

RECORDS BROKEN

In the important railroad industry, the workers on the Uzel-Pavlovsk section decided to raise the norm of 2,200 tons for loaded trains, and see if they couldn't also increase the speed. They were successful, the locomotive driver in Nijmedneprovsk taking a train weighing 4,576 tons across the section at a speed of 37.4 kilometers, compared to a previous speed of 36 kilometers for the smaller load.

The method of Stakhanovism continues to be used by star workers with record breaking results. The steel worker Alekhnovich, a Stakhanovite, produced 19 tons of metal in one shift while the norm is only 14.4 tons.

A conference of coal-cutting machine operators called to check up on the results of the competition they held, revealed that in July they fulfilled their plan 230 per cent, and in August beat that record with 237 per cent.

Friendship Book to USSR Is Prepared

Golden Book to Hold Signatures of U. S. Friends of Soviet

Over the signature of its national chairman, Corliss Lamont, the society of American Friends of the Soviet Union has issued a statement calling upon "every friend of peace, every champion of freedom" in America to sign a Golden Book of American Friendship with the Soviet Union being compiled on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Soviet Union which occurs this Nov. 7.

The Golden Book, which is expected to contain a million signatures, will be brought to the Soviet Union by an American delegation and presented during the anniversary ceremonies.

The statement points out that it was the Soviet Union which alone came forward and frankly established Mussolini as World Pirate No. 1 when the Italian fascists began sinking the ships of neutral powers in the Mediterranean Sea. Referring also to the recently signed non-aggression agreement between the Soviet Union and China as an "expression of solidarity" on behalf of peace, Dr. Lamont goes on to say that all who sign the Golden Book "will be the same token be expressing their support for the courageous effort which the Soviet Union is making to defend peace and democracy from the attacks of foreign aggressors."

COMMEND CONGRESS

The Golden Book will be prefaced by a declaration of greeting which reads as follows:

"We in the United States who have inscribed our names in this Golden Book of Friendship, greet the people of the Soviet Union on the Twentieth Anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet Republic."

"We congratulate you upon the remarkable economic and social progress of your first twenty years, and on the continued advance of Soviet democracy as promulgated in the new Soviet Constitution."

"We applaud your untiring efforts to preserve world peace, and earnestly hope that the near future will see still closer friendship and cooperation between our two nations for peace and the benefit of mankind."

Soviet Embassy Target Of Japanese Planes

Map Issued by Tokio War Ministry Found in Japanese Plane Brought Down Shown USSR Envoys in Nanking

SHANGHAI, Sept. 20.—The Soviet Embassy was marked for bombardment by Japanese planes, it is reported from Nanking.

A map issued by the Japanese War Ministry was found in a Japanese plane brought down by the Chinese. That map was a plan for bombing strategic spots in the Chinese Capital. On it were marked the Soviet Embassy, as well as the Central University and a number of private houses including the residence of Kung Hsiang Hsi, the Nanking Finance Minister.

This important piece of evidence proving Japan's aggressive intentions toward the Soviet Government and its property is now in the possession of the Chinese Authorities who have shown it to the Soviet officials in Nanking. In addition, they have shown the map to the Belgian and French Embassies which are located adjacent to the Soviet Embassy.

It is felt that with the Soviet Embassy a target for Japanese bombs, both the Belgian and French Embassies are likewise threatened with damage or destruction.

Mexican Labor Urges Second Int'l Aid Spain

Pressure on Governments for Concrete Action Against Nazi, Italian and Japanese Aggressors Is Suggested in Note

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 20.—The Mexican Confederation of Workers (CTM) sent a wire, today, to the Amsterdam Trade Union International urging that immediate steps be taken by the International to bring pressure to bear through its affiliated organizations upon all respective governments for concrete action against Italian and German aggression in Spain and against Japanese invasion of China.

The CTM expects other members of the Amsterdam International to follow suit in this move to activate this big trade union organization.

At the same time, the CTM has sent a message to the government of Lázaro Cardenas, suggesting that Mexico, as a member of the League of Nations, propose at the present sessions of the League that a special commission be set up to investigate the acts of piracy in the Mediterranean.

In the wire to the International, the CTM also suggests that the organization request President Roosevelt to invoke the U. S. Neutrality Act against Italy and Germany for their invasion of Spanish territory and against Japan for its aggression against the Chinese republic.

FOOD IS SHIPPED TO SPANISH PEOPLE

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 20.—Another shipment of chick-peas has just been sold to the legitimate government of Spain. It was announced here today by the Confederation of the Agrarian Associations of the State of Sinaloa.

The present shipment is one of the biggest ever made from Mexico, consisting of 90,000 sacks of peas of export quality. They were sold at the regular price, amounting to more than 700,000 pesos.

According to the announcement, the peas are on the way to Spain now in the hold of the English freighter "Sildonia" of the Robinson & Son Steamship Company.

SENATE ATTACKS GOVERNOR FOR OPPOSING LABOR

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 20.—The Mexican Senate sharply attacked Governor Romen Yucopico of the State of Sonora today for his open and manifested hostility towards organized labor, for his opposition to the federal government's educational program and for the non-cooperation and sabotage of the nation's agrarian program.

The attack was launched in a report by a Senate commission which had just returned from Sonora where it had been investigating charges against the governor made by the Mexican Confederation of Workers. The report confirms that the governor is fully responsible for the kidnapping of the CTM delegate from Sonora, three months ago, and for the arrest of several other delegates.

The report further finds that "company unions" had been set up in Sonora, financed and controlled by the government.

U.S.S.R. Sowing Of Winter Corn Is Speeded Up

MOSCOW, Sept. 20.—Sowing of winter corn is going ahead with excellent progress. By the 15th of September 28,430 hectares had been sown. This is 74% of the plan for the season.

By that date, the mowing of cereals had been almost completed, with 94%, a total of 84,521 hectares completed.

By that date, the mowing of cereals had been almost completed, with 94%, a total of 84,521 hectares completed.

By that date, the mowing of cereals had been almost completed, with 94%, a total of 84,521 hectares completed.

By that date, the mowing of cereals had been almost completed, with 94%, a total of 84,521 hectares completed.

By that date, the mowing of cereals had been almost completed, with 94%, a total of 84,521 hectares completed.

By that date, the mowing of cereals had been almost completed, with 94%, a total of 84,521 hectares completed.

Jumpers Dot Soviet Sky



Massed parachute jumps are common today in U.S.S.R. Photo shows groups of Moscow workers who study jumping after working hours just after leaving high transport planes.

Friends of Lincoln Boys Greet American Legion

Organization Urges Convention to Support Spanish People in Fight Against Fascism—Special Showing of 'Spanish Earth'

Colony to be read at the opening session of the 1937 convention of the American Legion.

The telegram reads as follows:

"On behalf of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade fighting in Spain for American principles of Democracy, we send warmest fraternal greetings to the American Legion Convention. We urge your convention to go on record supporting Spanish Republican Government and condemn German and Italian invasion of Spanish soil. These Americans fight today for ideals for which many of your buddies sacrificed their lives. For peace, liberty and democracy. They hold the front determined that fascism shall not pass. We must help organize the rear."

"PHIL BARD, Executive Secretary, Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade."

The Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade is arranging a midnight showing of "Spanish Earth" to which it is inviting as honor guests all delegates attending the American Legion Convention. The "Spanish Earth" was photographed by Joris Ivens and depicts the life of the people in war-torn Spain. It will be given Wednesday, at 11:30 P.M. at the Squire Theatre at 8th Ave. and 44th St.

League Votes Loyalists Out of Council

GENEVA, Sept. 20.—A bloc of Nazi-influenced Latin American countries today forced the Spanish Loyalist Government from the League of Nations Council amid the jubilation of Spanish fascist observers here.

The Spanish Republic, seeking re-election to the Council, failed to obtain a two-thirds majority necessary. It received 22 of the 47 votes cast in the League Assembly.

The Latin American delegates who led the anti-Spanish drive contended their action was caused by Loyalist refusal to allow evacuation of fascists who had taken refuge in Latin American embassies and legations in Madrid and other cities.

Turkey, which voted against Spain in the council election, sought the seat for more than 10 years by Spain, but also fell short of the necessary two-thirds majority.

The Assembly elected Peru and Iran (Persia) to the Council, succeeding Chile and Turkey.

Nazi Germany, together with Imperialist Japan, have considerable influence in a number of Central and South American countries.

Italian Communist, Socialist Parties United

In Call for Common Fight Against Fascism

The negotiations between the Communist Party of Italy and the Socialist Party have led to the conclusion of the following united front agreement, which, undoubtedly, represents a considerable advance compared with that concluded in 1934. The text is as follows:

For three years the Socialist and Communist Parties of Italy have been conducting a policy of unity of action in Italy, among the emigrants and in Spain. This unity has yielded very fruitful results. This united front policy has proved to be an indispensable instrument for the struggle of the working class against war and fascism.

The two parties firmly determined to consolidate and develop what has been achieved have decided to lay down the following directives which constitute the new charter for unity of action:

CHARTER FOR ACTION

1. The Socialist and Communist Parties of Italy, which have the common aim of overthrowing fascism and capitalism and establishing a Socialist order of society, resolve to strengthen the ties connecting them both in the sphere of general political action as well as in the sphere of joint practical day to day work. They consider the existence of a truly united front between the Socialist and Communist Parties as one of the most important pre-conditions for the unification of all anti-fascist forces and for the establishment of a people's front movement in Italy.

2. In the present phase of the class struggle and the political struggle the two parties propose to summon the whole of the Italian people to the struggle for freedom and democracy and for the

Communist Battle for Unity Stirs All Spain

Anarchist Rank and File Join in Demand for Joint Action of Spanish Unions Against Fascists

By ROBERT MINOR (By Cable to the Daily Worker)

VALENCIA, Sept. 16 (Delayed).—The attention of all republican Spain, and of all its organizations, is today frankly focussed on the question of the unity of the anti-fascist forces as a war necessity.

The crux of the question lies among the working class organizations where a certain fever heat has arisen and flamed for the past two weeks over questions of trade union unity, expulsions and similar problems.

It seems now that the heat of controversy around dangerous splitting tactics is being transformed into an unprecedented ardor for unity among the working class organizations, which are and must be the strongest factor in the People's Front.

The first stage has been the struggle for organic unity between the Communist and Socialist Parties, which now appears near realization.

The Communist Party has reached huge proportions, and is now by far the largest single party in Spain, while the Socialist Party has also grown substantially through its policy of the People's Front.

HUGE POWER

Merged into a single party of the proletariat, these two groups will soon form a colossal power.

The second phase, the struggle for trade union unity through the merging of the two labor federations, the U.G.T. and the C.M.T., has been slowed up by sharp rivalries and by maneuvers which at times assumed dangerous forms.

Two weeks ago Spanish labor awoke to find 200,000 of her best trade unionists expelled from the U.G.T. with no excuse except a trivial technicality, and the fact that the expulsions would change the complexion of the National Committee of the U.G.T. from support of the Government to refusal of that support.

MINERS DROPPED

The National Committee of the U.G.T. strongly supports the Negro Government. The small Executive Committee—by expelling unions—reduces the pro-Government majority of the National Committee to a minority.

The Asturian miners union, nearly every man of whom is now under arms fighting with his back to the sea in the People's Army, was among the unions whose rights in the U.G.T. were dropped, with the cause described as non-payment of the per capita tax.

The expulsion took place through these unions offered to pay the tax, for their dues remained unaccepted through lack of formal printed blanks for receipts!

BITTER CONTROVERSY

The same is true of the Madrid Bakers Union, whose heroic role in the defense of the capital has become an immortal page in the history of Spain's war of freedom.

For two weeks the entire working class had thus become a furnace of controversy.

But the very enormity of the situation brought a sharp awakening.

Disunity is being transformed into its opposite.

A profound revision of feeling has occurred, partly due to the skillful work among the trade unions of the Coordination Committee.

It is well known that in Barcelona the Trotskyist-fascist counter-revolution attempted to mislead and use the anarchists, but largely due to the healthy proletarian class instincts of the anarchists, the attempt ended in failure and the isolation and crushing of the handful of Trotskyists with their underground friends from the Rome and Berlin military intelligence departments.

Many months ago the same proletarian character of the anarchist mass movement brought it to recognize the need to participate in the building of the State under the circumstances of Spain's civil war.

This went far toward removing what Lenin described as the most decisive difference between Marxists and anarchists.

But during the past two weeks of bitter trade union struggles, and especially last Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday (Sept. 13, 14, 15), bitter efforts were made to exploit the century-old controversies between the Marxists and anarchists.

NEW ATTEMPTS

The success of such efforts could have meant the splitting of Spain's biggest and strongest trade union federation, the U. G. T., and the emancipation of the second federation, the C. N. T.

There were those who hoped the People's Front would not retain its strength under such a shock.

The organs of the C. N. T., which are generally considered as the spokesmen for the anarchists put up a defense of the action of the small Executive Committee of the U. G. T. as a defense of the U. G. T. itself.

ATTACK EXPULSIONS

The Communist and Socialist Parties jointly attacked the expulsions of the 200,000 members as splitting the U. G. T. and hammered incessantly and effectively on the one theme of unity, emphasizing the recent speech here of Louis de Broquer, chairman of the Labor and So-

cialist (Second) International, on behalf of unity inside and outside in defense of Spain.

Fragua Social, a C. N. T. organ, replied sharply but in a defensive tone, and declared in favor of unity of all anti-fascist forces.

The Communist leader Luis Gloria seized upon this unity sentiment and flatly proposed that unity be established.

"To our anarchist comrades, Gloria wrote, 'the Communist Party cordially extends its hand. We extend our hand to all friends of unity.'"

EMPHASIZES UNITY

He emphasized that the Communists wish to collaborate assiduously with their anarchist comrades not only during the war, but after the winning of the war.

This note was widely reprinted in the Communist press, while Gloria reminded the public that this has been all along the position of the Communist Party, whose general secretary, Jose Diaz, in the last Communist plenum said:

"We wish to collaborate assiduously with the anarchist comrades not only during the war but after winning the war, and we want to do so today with the aim of winning the war and tomorrow as well with the aim of unitedly building a New Spain, a great Spain, free and happy, a Spain the like of which we can live in and enjoy along with all of the anti-fascist people."

GOOD RESPONSE

Gloria's overture met an immediate favorable response among most of the anarchists and particularly among the trade unions, both of anarchist and Marxist leanings.

But a strained situation remained, and at the beginning of this week hidden rumor-mongers were busy trying to create a basis for alarmist press dispatches which with to greet the opening of the Council of the League of Nations in Geneva.

The tense and universal expectation that centered in the public discussion would be unbelievable to anyone not acquainted with the enormous part that labor plays in Spain's present history.

All Valencia, if not the whole country, was awaiting word from the Communist Party Wednesday night when the alarm came: "Lights out! Go to bombproof refuges! Enemy air raid!"

WATCH BATTLE

Almost no one went to the shelter.

In the strange beautiful moonlight, with all lights out, it seemed the whole population sat on curbstones and in darkened street cars and watched a battle in the sky with cross-cross flashes of the firing.

Flashes of red fire, rapid-fire tracer shells blazed across the sky-line, a string of flaming rubies, and the roar of these new great anti-aircraft guns turned into a Wagnerian opera, each beat preceded by the peculiar red glare of the firing.

Boys and girls sat on the curb, lighting cigarettes, and watched.

NEWSBOYS COME

Then came the cry, "Frente Rojo!" and the latest edition of the Communist Party's central organ, which is the most popular evening paper.

By the glare of the anti-aircraft guns' fire, you could see the newsboys waving through the crowd and come out empty-handed, while knots of men lit cigarette lighters to read the statement of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party, which had become known as the source from which many solutions came.

The statement, covering a full newspaper page, is a smashing appeal for unity of all anti-fascist forces.

It so aptly and boldly states the case, that it became overnight a classic document, discussion of which is now found in every trade union and every newspaper.

TELLS DANGERS

The document speaks with naked words of the dangers that face Spain.

"The lack of firm unity of all the anti-fascist forces is the principal cause of our weaknesses," it declares, "of the slowness with which we are completing some of the tasks which are decisive in winning victory, and for which we have not yet even been able to extend and take full advantage

(Continued on Page 3)

Spanish Kids in USSR



After their return from the pioneer camp, the Spanish children in the Soviet Union are living in their new home in Moscow. Picture shows: Ilya Alvarez writing home about her experiences at the Pioneer camp.

AFL Saddles Polishers With Big Assessment

Conn. Delegates Say 'Boys in Locals Won't Stand for It'

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.—Delegates to the 13th biennial convention of the Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers International Union just concluded here, returned to their home in local today saddled with a new handicap against organization in their craft.

At the instigation of Lewis G. Hines, Washington, organizational director of the American Federation of Labor and delegate from Philadelphia, the delegates voted an extra \$1 per month assessment, for 10 months beginning January, 1938. Although President W. W. Britton insisted that the assessment would be used to build a \$100,000 organizational fund, Hines, in proposing the measure, declared it will be used to "put down the Committee for Industrial Organization."

The voting of the assessment, the approval of the extra A. F. of L. assessment and refusal to lower monthly dues from \$2 to \$1—asked by those who desired to facilitate organization—made it virtually a certainty that the Hartford, Conn., and New Britain, Conn., locals will withdraw and join the C.I.O.

Delegates Frank Dzicek, Hartford, and Delegate Arthur Gregory, New Britain, said today "it is certain that the boys in the local won't stand for an extra assessment."

Progressive actions of the convention included:

1. Endorsed extension of the Wagner-Steagall Housing Bill and the Social Security Act.

2. Proposed 30-hour week.

3. Endorsed "unpacking" the Supreme Court.

4. Endorsed measures for legislation to protect health of members.

WANT-ADS

For All Your Personal Needs
Rent - Sell - Buy - Hire - Exchange

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

2ND AVE., 193 (Apt. 16). Furnished rooms for 1-2, kitchen privileges. Inquire all week. OR. 7-6336.

CHARLES ST., 25 (Apt. 30) (Village). Single, comfortable, privacy.

15TH, 224 E. 1-2 furnished rooms, modern, small family. Suburban.

15TH, 233 E. (Apt. 4). Large, warm, separate entrance.

25RD, 503 W. Single, \$3 up. Improvements, clean, repaired.

71ST, 69 W. Newly furnished single, kitchen, water, adjoining bath. \$4-43.

80TH, 140 W. Newly furnished 3 room studios, complete housekeeping. \$8. Single: \$3.

137TH, 526 W. (Apt. 44). Light, cozy, all improvements, near subway. Reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)

TOPPING AVE., 1730. Large room, first floor, love, 14th St. 8th Ave. Subway.

STERLING AVE., 1394. Large room for 1-2, kitchen privileges, reasonable. Schwartz.

2000 sq. ft. suitable clothing manufacturer. 55 E. 8th St. Supt. on premises. Sub. OR. 7-6336.

HELP WANTED

WANTED: Men and women, to fill important responsible jobs as victuaries and promotional street sellers. Only a few hours a day required, which are paid for. Apply in person or write: Harry Liechtenstein, 323 E. 149th St., Room 201, Bronx.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL, Fall Term Registration now going on at 35 East 12th St., Room 101. Write for descriptive catalogue.

AMERICAN ARTISTS SCHOOL—Full Schedule of Art Classes. Fall term starts September 20th. Register now! 151 W. 14th St. Tel. CItizens 3-3621.

DOWNTOWN MUSIC SCHOOL. Registration daily 11 A.M.-1 P.M. 5-130 P.M. Saturday 10 A.M.-3 P.M. Bulletin available. OR. 7-6336.

FREEMET MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA. Rehearsals class open at 8 P.M. at 14th St. Children and grown-ups are eligible.

SOCIAL DANCING CLASSES

SCOTLAND Dance Group starting classes: Waltz, Fox Trot, Tango, etc. Men, women, beginners. Registration daily. 2-10 P.M. 94 5th Ave. (41st St.) OR. 9-9256. Palms.

TRAVEL

DRIVING to California. Accommodate two. Share expenses. Box No. 1231 Daily Worker.

WANT passengers to Commonwealth College, Arkansas. Stevens, 6680 21st Ave. 3 apt. N. Y.

Why the Communists Work So Loyal to Build And Strengthen the Trade Unions of the Nation

Karl Marx's Declaration on Struggles for Workers' Immediate Aims Lives in Activities of Communists Today

By Louis F. Budenz
ARTICLE II

There is plenty of healthy sentiment against red-baiting in the American labor movement and among American labor leaders.

The rank and file workers and the progressive leaders know that any assault upon the "reds" is merely the prelude for a general onslaught upon the entire labor movement.

Many of them also recognize that the Communists have devoted themselves unflinchingly to the building of the movement and to the preservation of the union.

They appreciate that red-baiting is the particular tactic of fascists, here and abroad. They understand that this red-baiting is concocted by Big Business, and when it is uttered by reactionary labor leaders that these men are merely acting as phonograph records for Big Business.

IN TROUBLE

We are pleased to be able to point to such understanding on the part of the leadership of a large union in the American Federation of Labor. It is the International Typographical Union.

In the current issue of its monthly organ, the secretary-treasurer of the I.T.U., Woodruff Randolph, raps the executive council of the A. F. of L. for opposing organization of the unorganized in the mass production industries. Then he adds:

"The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor is fast making itself ridiculous as an active aid to the enemy (of labor) by using the common tactics of anti-union employers in red-baiting."

That estimate is a correct and healthy one. It says, in so many words, that red-baiting is the enemy of trade unionism. We can add that it is a device set up to strangle and destroy the union movement, and is properly the property only of stooge-pigeons and vigilantes.

AGAINST RED-BAITING

This estimate of the secretary-treasurer of the I.T.U. is likewise the view of outstanding C.I.O. leaders. We referred on Thursday to the statements of President David Dubinsky of the I.L.G.W.U. at the Milwaukee convention of the United Automobile Workers Union.

You will also recall that at Johnstown, Pa., in an unhappy moment of fear for his political future, Governor Biddle of Pennsylvania assailed the "damned Communists" and advised that they be driven out of the C.I.O. ranks. It was then that Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, declared emphatically that there was no political passport required for membership in the C.I.O. unions.

Van Biltner, Chicago regional director of the S.W.O.C., has been credited with similar statements on several occasions. And Allan Haywood, New York regional director of the C.I.O., was emphatic in his attack on red-baiting when speaking before the recent convention of the United Rubber Workers at Akron.

Chairman John L. Lewis of the C.I.O. has reiterated over and over again that the C.I.O. unions are open to all workers in a given industry, regardless of their political opinions or other characteristics.

LESSON IN N. Y.

It is upon such a foundation only that dynamic and effective unionism can be built and extended. It is upon that foundation.

Peonage Probe Asked By Negro Congress

Blistering Wire Sent U. S. Attorney General Demanding Government Investigate Slavery Conditions on Cotton Plantations

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 20.—In a blistering telegram sent from convention headquarters, Philadelphia, by Arthur Huff Fauset, regional vice-president of the Philadelphia area, and John P. Davis, national secretary, the National Negro Congress demanded that the government put an immediate stop to practices of slavery and peonage on cotton plantations.

The telegram was sent to Homer S. Cummings, United States Attorney General, and Harry F. Hopkins, WPA Administrator.

At the same time officials of the National Negro Congress announced that Walter White, Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will address two thousand delegates on the subject of "The Negro and Civil Liberties." In this speech he will outline to the delegates future vigorous plans of the NAACP to put through Anti-Lynching legislation in the United States Congress during the Special Session in the Fall, when the National Negro Congress will continue its relentless campaign against Lynching. Most violence, and for the rights of Negroes all over the country to vote.

PHILA. SENTIMENT GROWS

Enthusiasm in Philadelphia for the Second National Congress mounted steadily. Solid support from the Philadelphia Federation of Churches was given at a meeting of the Citizens' Committee, held

its whining about unauthorized strikes, by throwing overboard the "reds" as food for these Big Business sharks.

The Communist Party sets its face like flint against unauthorized strikes, as Earl Browder stated quite definitely in his letter last week to President Martin. That is not a new declaration. The Communist Party made its viewpoint clear on tactics of this character in its national convention in 1936.

Communists understand full well that such unauthorized strikes injure the democratic discipline of the union — and oppose such infractions of such discipline not only because they hamper the present health of the union but also because they interfere with the building of an organized working class movement which later can proceed to the winning of Socialism.

"RED SCARE DOESN'T FOOL" Some such considerations have apparently begun to suggest themselves to Martin. In his public letter to all local unions of the A. F. of L. in Detroit, Martin has condemned Frank X. Martel for his assertion that the "Communist element in the auto workers has seized control of their political activities."

In that connection Martin says: "The red scare doesn't fool intelligent workers any more."

In the Detroit elections, in support of the Labor ticket, Martin appreciates that the "red scare" is the enemy of unity and success. In the union battlefield, the red scare and red-baiting are equally as harmful. They tend to weaken the union. They tend to rob the organization of that militant and progressive character which goes with the letters "C. I. O."

For the advance of the organized auto workers — at Ford's and in the other big problems which will arise — the end of red-baiting is a prime essential.

Homer Martin can appreciate this, we believe, when he understands the importance of his anti-Communist utterances came from the New Leader, Old Guard Socialist organ. It is this publication which has devoted much time and attention in attempting to undermine the C.I.O. and to aid the Greens and Wollis and Hutcheson. That the advancement of those objectives is the aim of the Communist element in the C.I.O. is a fact which has been made plain to all who have followed the New Leader.

Every ounce of energy on the part of the union is called for in this drive for the organization of the Ford Motors plants. To bring this energy into action, there is one great prerequisite—the unity of the United Auto Workers International Union.

It is to this unity that the Communists have dedicated themselves. In the Milwaukee convention they strove for "unity of all constructive forces." Their contribution to the happy outcome of that convention cannot be overestimated. The restraint and good counsel which they used to bring about such an outcome, while winning their contentions for democracy within the union, played an outstanding part in making the United Automobile Workers emerge from that convention stronger than on the opening day.

Further than that, let us ask quite frankly: "Who are the most outstanding in support of the union campaign at Ford's?" Are they not the Communists? Of course they are!

Who stood with the progressive workers in the front line trenches of Flint, Cleveland, and in the other auto centers when the battle for unionization was on there? The Communists. In instance after instance.

That solid front imperative to the conquering of Henry Ford will not be achieved by reflections in public against a section of the most militant workers, who have given their energies and blood for the building of the auto union. Nor can favor be curried with the General Motors Corporation, in

the organized workers of America, free in their industrial life, conscious partners in production, secure in their homes and enjoying the highest standard of living, will prove the finest bulwark against the forces of reaction.

Navy Plane Crash Kills 2 Aviators

BROOKVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 20 (UP).—Crash of a U. S. Navy plane in which they were flying from Quantico, Mass., to Anacostia, D. C., today killed two navy aviation cadets, S. A. Mackenzie, Winchester, Mass., and Raymond A. Schmidt, Alton, Ill. Both were attached to the cruiser Yorktown, now at Norfolk, Va.

This plane fell on the estate of Albert Smith, throttle wide open.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS After the Meeting EAT AND MEET HERE

LUXOR Cafeteria & Restaurant

4113 New Utrecht Ave. BORO PARK

Pl. Hamilton Parkway Station UNION SHOP - Operated by S. G. Co.

Urgent!

Emergency Situation

ALL COMRADES LIVING IN 5th A.D., BRONX, ARE TO REPORT TO SECTION

HEADQUARTERS, 1461 HOO AVE., ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd, at 7 P.M.

RENT! BUY! SELL! Thorough Daily Worker Want Ads!

work against the intrusion of all doctrines of government.

This was not a red-baiting statement—even through the allegedly liberal New York Post hit upon it immediately to advise Lewis to throw out of office all Communists in C.I.O. unions. Please note that fact carefully. For it was this same New York Post a few weeks before which struck with fear at the howls of the Girdlers and their ilk—came out for the Liberty League program of regulation and incorporation of labor unions. So in this instance, likewise, when the cry of "red" rose to a shrill pitch from the Open Shop camp, the Post was willing and ready to double-cross the C.I.O. into violation of trade union democracy, to save that paper's own "liberal" hide.

John Lewis said was not red-baiting, but it was the expression of John L. Lewis' opinion that unionism and Communism are contradictory in their aims. It proved, above all, that John L. Lewis is not a "red" nor thinking as yet in terms of Socialism.

OBJECTIVES ALIKE Let us look at Lewis' words and see how they measure up with the experiences of the workers and with life as it is today. If trade unionism, operating within the capitalist system, means permanently win "security in their homes," "decent standards of living" and "freedom in industrial life for the workers," then Communism would be unnecessary.

Which objectives are trade unionism and Communism alike?—can never be won completely or held for any length of time under the capitalist regime.

Right at this moment, capitalism is moving more or less rapidly toward either crash or war. The very system of "private property" which today means the preservation and extension of the "private property" of the Trusts, based on the crudest robbery of the people—brings on this debacle, from capitalism's constant thirst for profits and more profits.

What country is more ready for this Socialism, insofar as national plan is concerned, than our United States? Is it not a crime that this great wealth of our country and these great resources are constantly tied up—and that benefits denied the people—through the interference of the Profit System?

GOOD ADVICE The trade unions will come to learn, out of their battles, that the advice of Karl Marx to them is good:

"Instead of the conservative motto: 'A fair day's wages for a fair day's work,' the unions ought to inscribe on their banner the revolutionary watchword: 'Abolition of the wages system.'"

What will you find a more convincing championship of the value of the trade unions than in

Experience of Workers in Trade Union Organization Shows Need of Battle for a Socialist Society

and is the aim which they must adopt—since it is the only road to "security of homes," "a decent standard of living" and "freedom in industry."

It is the only way, further, in which the trade unionists will become "partners in production"—not with the capitalists but with all the common people in the ownership and control of the steel plants, automobile factories and the entire national plant.

LEWIS SPEAKS ON SLUMPS

John L. Lewis has seen something of this in his address to the Milwaukee convention of the United Automobile Workers. What did he say there? That if the best that the capitalists and their statesmen have to offer is constant periods of cyclical depression—bringing misery to millions of Americans—then labor would organize to stop such policies and panics.

When labor does that, it will find that these crashes and slumps and panics cannot be stopped permanently until the causes of them are stopped—the constant draining of the national income into the pockets of the few finance capitalists who have a monopoly grip on the springs of American life.

The trade unions have a mighty job to do. They are now called on to engage in collective bargaining, and in the winning of higher wages and better conditions for the workers. Thus, they give the working people that strength which can enable them to go forward against all obstacles. They thus give the workers those better conditions in their homes which insure for them the individual health and resources to maintain their individual strength.

In doing this, the unions will find that they must protect their democratic rights through wide political action and wide political alliances with other sections of the common people. In the protection of their democratic rights, they will find that they cannot succeed in full until Socialism is established.

Even under Socialism, their task has not ended. Indeed, in many ways it has just begun. Then, they have the huge job of participating in the democratic conduct of the factories, the national plant and the nation itself.

What country is more ready for this Socialism, insofar as national plan is concerned, than our United States? Is it not a crime that this great wealth of our country and these great resources are constantly tied up—and that benefits denied the people—through the interference of the Profit System?

GOOD ADVICE The trade unions will come to learn, out of their battles, that the advice of Karl Marx to them is good:

"Instead of the conservative motto: 'A fair day's wages for a fair day's work,' the unions ought to inscribe on their banner the revolutionary watchword: 'Abolition of the wages system.'"

What will you find a more convincing championship of the value of the trade unions than in

work against the intrusion of all doctrines of government.

This was not a red-baiting statement—even through the allegedly liberal New York Post hit upon it immediately to advise Lewis to throw out of office all Communists in C.I.O. unions. Please note that fact carefully. For it was this same New York Post a few weeks before which struck with fear at the howls of the Girdlers and their ilk—came out for the Liberty League program of regulation and incorporation of labor unions. So in this instance, likewise, when the cry of "red" rose to a shrill pitch from the Open Shop camp, the Post was willing and ready to double-cross the C.I.O. into violation of trade union democracy, to save that paper's own "liberal" hide.

John Lewis said was not red-baiting, but it was the expression of John L. Lewis' opinion that unionism and Communism are contradictory in their aims. It proved, above all, that John L. Lewis is not a "red" nor thinking as yet in terms of Socialism.

OBJECTIVES ALIKE Let us look at Lewis' words and see how they measure up with the experiences of the workers and with life as it is today. If trade unionism, operating within the capitalist system, means permanently win "security in their homes," "decent standards of living" and "freedom in industrial life for the workers," then Communism would be unnecessary.

Which objectives are trade unionism and Communism alike?—can never be won completely or held for any length of time under the capitalist regime.

Right at this moment, capitalism is moving more or less rapidly toward either crash or war. The very system of "private property" which today means the preservation and extension of the "private property" of the Trusts, based on the crudest robbery of the people—brings on this debacle, from capitalism's constant thirst for profits and more profits.

What country is more ready for this Socialism, insofar as national plan is concerned, than our United States? Is it not a crime that this great wealth of our country and these great resources are constantly tied up—and that benefits denied the people—through the interference of the Profit System?

GOOD ADVICE The trade unions will come to learn, out of their battles, that the advice of Karl Marx to them is good:

"Instead of the conservative motto: 'A fair day's wages for a fair day's work,' the unions ought to inscribe on their banner the revolutionary watchword: 'Abolition of the wages system.'"

What will you find a more convincing championship of the value of the trade unions than in

work against the intrusion of all doctrines of government.

This was not a red-baiting statement—even through the allegedly liberal New York Post hit upon it immediately to advise Lewis to throw out of office all Communists in C.I.O. unions. Please note that fact carefully. For it was this same New York Post a few weeks before which struck with fear at the howls of the Girdlers and their ilk—came out for the Liberty League program of regulation and incorporation of labor unions. So in this instance, likewise, when the cry of "red" rose to a shrill pitch from the Open Shop camp, the Post was willing and ready to double-cross the C.I.O. into violation of trade union democracy, to save that paper's own "liberal" hide.

John Lewis said was not red-baiting, but it was the expression of John L. Lewis' opinion that unionism and Communism are contradictory in their aims. It proved, above all, that John L. Lewis is not a "red" nor thinking as yet in terms of Socialism.

OBJECTIVES ALIKE Let us look at Lewis' words and see how they measure up with the experiences of the workers and with life as it is today. If trade unionism, operating within the capitalist system, means permanently win "security in their homes," "decent standards of living" and "freedom in industrial life for the workers," then Communism would be unnecessary.

Which objectives are trade unionism and Communism alike?—can never be won completely or held for any length of time under the capitalist regime.

Right at this moment, capitalism is moving more or less rapidly toward either crash or war. The very system of "private property" which today means the preservation and extension of the "private property" of the Trusts, based on the crudest robbery of the people—brings on this debacle, from capitalism's constant thirst for profits and more profits.

What country is more ready for this Socialism, insofar as national plan is concerned, than our United States? Is it not a crime that this great wealth of our country and these great resources are constantly tied up—and that benefits denied the people—through the interference of the Profit System?

GOOD ADVICE The trade unions will come to learn, out of their battles, that the advice of Karl Marx to them is good:

"Instead of the conservative motto: 'A fair day's wages for a fair day's work,' the unions ought to inscribe on their banner the revolutionary watchword: 'Abolition of the wages system.'"

What will you find a more convincing championship of the value of the trade unions than in

Back from Spain



THE REV. HERMAN F. REISSIG

Reissig Back After Tour of Loyalist Spain

Secretary of Aid Group Inspected Relief Needs in Areas

The Rev. Herman F. Reissig, executive secretary of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, who returned to the country on Monday aboard the Queen Mary, led the first organized group of American tourists to visit Loyalist Spain since the outbreak of the Civil War.

Accompanying him on his tour of Loyalist Spain were Helen G. Murray, associate secretary of the Methodist Federation of Social Service, James L. Brewer, a Rochester attorney and the current Socialist candidate for surrogate in Rochester; Dr. Norman T. Byrne of Los Angeles, California, a college professor; Julian Aronson of Brooklyn, a New York educator and member of Local No. 5 of the Teachers Union.

Clifton Read, New York newspaper man; Prof. Dillwyn Fritschel, Rector of the University of Cincinnati; author and radio lecturer on Spain; Louise Thompson of New York City, head of the English Speaking Division of the International Workers Order; Miss Regina Gottfried of Sunnyside, Long Island, a member of the B. S. & A. U.; Russell N. Chase of Cleveland, a member of the executive board of the Cleveland branch; and Dr. and Mrs. Monroe Myers of New York City.

Three weeks were spent in Spain in an inspection of the relief needs of the large refugee population. Dr. Reissig then met with world leaders of the International Committee for the Coordination of Aid to Spain in Paris and conferred with officials of the British Joint Committee for Spanish Relief in London.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc. GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS For International Workers Order 296 SUTTER AVE. Phone: DICKENS 2-1273-45 Night Phone: DICKENS 6-8289

SHOPPERS' GUIDE For Your Convenience and Economy

Manhattan

Army-Navy Stores

A SQUARE DEAL, 121 3rd Ave., at 14th St. Tennis and Camp Supplies.

HUDSON, 105 Third Ave., cor. 13. Vacation, tent and camp equipment.

Barber Shops

WORKERS' CENTER BARBER SHOP, 53 E. 13th St. One night up. Union shop.

Clothing

NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., cor. Orchard.

Dentists

DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon, Dentist, 1 Union Sq. W., Suite 511. OR. 7-6295.

DR. B. SHIFFERMAN, 353 E. 14th St., cor. 1st Ave. Hours 9-9, Sun. 10-3.

DR. I. F. WELKIN, 1108 Second Ave., bet. 58th-59th Sts. W. 5-2299, 9 to 8 daily.

Laundry

ORIGINAL-AL, 4-6095. Family Wash 10c lb. 50 per cent Flat. Required. Shirts little extra.

ROYAL HAND LAUNDRY, 423 W. 23rd St., W. 4-5922. Call, Delivery, FREE. 10c lb.

Sanitary 170 8th Ave. Ch. 3-7311. 10c lb. 50 per cent Flat. Mending, delivery free.

Moving & Storage

J. SANTINI, Moving, fireproof storage. No money down. Men, 145 Lexington Ave. LEHIGH 4-2223. Bronx, 932 So. Blvd., DAYTON 9-7900.

Oculists and Opticians

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS, Union Shop, 1 Union Sq. W. (cor. 14th St.). Room 808. OR. 7-3347.

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DR. 4-8450. Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated.

Stationery

GENSHIP STATIONERY COMPANY, INC. Formerly General Supply, largest supply of mimeo-products, lower prices. Buy at 100 per cent the union

Foster Article on Unity Appears in Wednesday 'Daily'

"On the Matter of Trade Union Unity."

This is the subject that William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party and outstanding authority on industrial unionism, writes about in tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker.

As the convention of the American Federation of Labor nears, the need for a clear program on trade union unity is essential.

Foster tells on what basis unity can be achieved and how a small handful of A. F. of L. bureaucrats who are blocking unity can be defeated.

"On the Matter of Trade Union Unity," by William Z. Foster, will appear in tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker.

LEGIONNAIRE REVELRY

By Harry Raymond

Crowds of Legionnaires became so dense on Times Square and extra-convention hi-jinks reached such a high pitch yesterday that Police Commissioner Valentine declared that New Year's Eve regulations would prevail night and day during the veterans' stay in the city.

Link French Hooded Klan's Head to Franco

(Continued from Page 1)

Ambassador to Spain, a few minutes before frontiers closed, he was told that the French people's front papers.

MAKES THREAT

"If you arrest me all French Consuls in Nationalist (fascist) Spain will be arrested immediately," he was reported to have told the French police, who ordered him removed to Brest for questioning.

The hijacking of the Loyalist submarine C-2 took on grave aspects when two of those involved in the escape were revealed to have had affiliations with the "hooded men."

Troncoso, according to secret police, was in close contact with Spanish fascist sympathizers in France. Leon Chais, a Frenchman among 12 persons arrested in the C-2 affair, was revealed to be the chief of Les Cagoulards along the border.

CONTACT MAN

A former head of the disbanded fascist Croix de Feu at Saint Jean de Luz, Chais was said by police to have been liaison man between Troncoso and fascist sympathizers in France.

Police raided Chais' home last night and seized many documents. Jose Maris Garabin Goni, who was killed in the attempt to seize the C-2 and turn it over to Franco's fascists, was said by police to have been sought in connection with the bombings of Paris on Sept. 11.

The bombings, said by Premier Camille Chautemps to have been the work of "foreign agents," killed two policemen.

The C-2 hijacking was frustrated by a lone sailor, who closed the lid of the conning tower upon the raiders.

The C-2 was tied up in Brest. The Loyalist submarine C-4, whose officers and crew had deserted to the fascists, was nearby.

The commander of the C-4, Miguel Juan Las Heyras, and 11 of his men boarded the C-2, took the commander and chief engineer as hostages and attempted to make off with the U-boat.

The commander and engineer were released at Belin, 18 miles from Bordeaux, where five of the plotters were seized.

LINKED TO BOMBING

The sailor who had clamped the lid on the conning tower opened fire on the plotters when they finally escaped and killed Goni.

Shortly after the seizure of Troncoso, border police arrested Rafael Parrella, a Spaniard, as he attempted to reach Spain by boat. Hendaye and also seized Ferdinand Fainx at Brest.

They were questioned about the Paris bombings as well as the C-2 affair.

Police believed that the "kidnapping" of the C-2 commander, Jose Ferrando, was a bit of by-play.

Both Ferrando and his captor, Heyras, admitted they were old school chums and when French police found them at Belin, Ferrando did not appear to be a prisoner.

It appeared that the kidnapping of Ferrando was staged for the benefit of those members of the C-2 crew who were not in on the deal to turn the vessel over to the Nationalists (fascists), a frontier officer said.

FIVE AT LARGE

Five of the raiding party still were at large tonight. Of those under arrest French police were most interested in Manuel Luis Orandain, a Spaniard from San Sebastian said to have a record in France for terrorism. He was arrested several weeks ago at the frontier on charges of attempting to smuggle dynamite fuses into France.

He was suspected also of being involved in an attempt to blow up the Spanish Loyalist freighter Amalia at Bayonne several months ago as the vessel was about to sail to Bilbao with food.

Those under arrest were charged, temporarily, with carrying arms illegally. They had several sub-machine guns when they boarded the C-2. A letter from Troncoso was found on one of those arrested.

Extra guards of French gendarmes were posted tonight around both the C-2 and C-4 in Brest harbor.

New Blast Furnaces Near Moscow Begin Capacity Production



The new metallurgical combine, the Novolisk Works, at Tula, near Moscow, has begun capacity production. Picture shows a view of the plant's blast furnaces.

U.S. to Join in League Parley On Far East

Will Send Representative to Geneva to Consider China's Appeal

(Continued from Page 1)

communication from Mr. Wilson to Sir Eric Drummond dated March 13, 1935.

Wilson, now Assistant Secretary of State, was then American Minister to Switzerland and was designated by Secretary of State Cordell Hull to participate in the work of the committee as a non-voting observer.

"The American Government recalls," Harrison's letter continued, "that the Advisory Committee was created subsequent to and on the basis of a major decision in the field of policy arrived at by the Assembly in regard to a matter referred by the council of the Assembly.

STEPS NOT DEFINITE

"In the understanding of the American Government, the Advisory Committee was created to aid the members of the League in concerting their action and their attitude among themselves and with non-member states for the carrying out of a policy recommended by the League. At present, until this government is informed regarding the functions which the League will expect the committee to perform, it is impossible for this government to say to what extent it will be able effectively to cooperate.

"In order that there may be no misunderstanding with regard to this government's position and no confusion or delay flowing from uncertainty, this government feels constrained to observe that it cannot take upon itself those responsibilities which devolve from the fact of their membership upon members of the League.

"It assumes that members of the League will arrive at their common decisions with regard to policy and possible courses of action by and through normal League procedure. This government, believing thoroughly in the principle of collaboration among states of the world seeking to bring about peaceful solutions of international conflicts, will be prepared to give careful consideration to definite proposals which the League may address to it, but will not, however, be prepared to state its position in regard to policies or plans submitted to it in terms of hypothetical inquiry."

Have you done your share in building the chain of labor newspapers from Coast to Coast? The Daily and Sunday Worker are engaged in raising \$120,000. In Chicago a drive for \$60,000 to establish a daily workers' newspaper is under way. In San Francisco, \$35,000 is being raised. Send in your contribution today.

UPHOLDS RIGHTS

In his annual report Colmery announced that the American Legion membership is now the second highest in its history, totaling 963,690. Discussing what he called "alienisms," the National Commander emphasized that "the Constitution of the United States guarantees to every person who is privileged to

live under the protection of the Stars and Stripes freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and the right to peacefully assemble. As American citizens, and under the oath we assume when we become Legionnaires, we must uphold and defend those principles, with all of the principles enshrined in the Constitution, under any and all circumstances."

Though he grouped Communism with Nazism and Fascism among the alienisms, it was noteworthy that Colmery refrained from rebuking and directed his chief fire against the Nazis. He called for the barring of Nazi demonstrations and the investigation of Nazi camps. He also asserted that "the American people have a right to go Communist if they want to."

RAPS LAWLESSNESS

Hull also stressed that "while we have made it clear that while we are resolved by every means to avoid war, we are not and cannot be indifferent to policies that lead to war, or to instances of international lawlessness that disturb the peace."

The dinner at which the Secretary of State concluded the first day's session of the League's 19th annual convention. Other speakers included Herbert Hoover, Mayor LaGuardia, Governor Lehman, National Commander Colmery and a number of others.

1,339 DELEGATES

Bands blared and American flags fluttered as the convention opened. On the platform were many distinguished guests who were later introduced by Colmery. A gavel struck against a miniature model of the Liberty Bell was used to bring the convention to order. Suspended from the balcony over the platform were posters of the two leading candidates for National Commander, Ray Kelly, corporation counsel of Detroit, and Daniel Doherty, Boston lawyer.

The delegates, wearing their Legion uniforms and insignia, sat in what are ordinarily the best seats in the Garden when admission is charged. There are 1,339 of them, from every state in the Union and from France, Belgium, Italy, China, Cuba, Panama, Puerto Rico, the Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Dutch West Indies, Italy and Greece.

Rev. Bryan H. Keathley, national chaplain of the Legion, delivered the invocation. This was followed by the advancing of the colors to the speakers' platform and the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by Miss Lucy Monroe, a direct descendant of President James Monroe.

POLITICAL UNITY

"The fact that there is an organized and trained army in the field today where there was none in the beginning," Bedacht said, "is a mere mechanical process and development but it means that there is a greater political clarity and unity."

This growing political understanding of the issues involved in the Spanish struggle is also a great

Legionnaires Hear Pleas for Democracy

Extra Convention Hi-Jinks in Times Square Area Snarl Traffic—Valentine Orders New Year Regulations in Order to Cops

(Continued from Page 1)

live under the protection of the Stars and Stripes freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and the right to peacefully assemble. As American citizens, and under the oath we assume when we become Legionnaires, we must uphold and defend those principles, with all of the principles enshrined in the Constitution, under any and all circumstances."

Though he grouped Communism with Nazism and Fascism among the alienisms, it was noteworthy that Colmery refrained from rebuking and directed his chief fire against the Nazis. He called for the barring of Nazi demonstrations and the investigation of Nazi camps. He also asserted that "the American people have a right to go Communist if they want to."

RAPS LAWLESSNESS

Hull also stressed that "while we have made it clear that while we are resolved by every means to avoid war, we are not and cannot be indifferent to policies that lead to war, or to instances of international lawlessness that disturb the peace."

The dinner at which the Secretary of State concluded the first day's session of the League's 19th annual convention. Other speakers included Herbert Hoover, Mayor LaGuardia, Governor Lehman, National Commander Colmery and a number of others.

1,339 DELEGATES

Bands blared and American flags fluttered as the convention opened. On the platform were many distinguished guests who were later introduced by Colmery. A gavel struck against a miniature model of the Liberty Bell was used to bring the convention to order. Suspended from the balcony over the platform were posters of the two leading candidates for National Commander, Ray Kelly, corporation counsel of Detroit, and Daniel Doherty, Boston lawyer.

The delegates, wearing their Legion uniforms and insignia, sat in what are ordinarily the best seats in the Garden when admission is charged. There are 1,339 of them, from every state in the Union and from France, Belgium, Italy, China, Cuba, Panama, Puerto Rico, the Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Dutch West Indies, Italy and Greece.

Rev. Bryan H. Keathley, national chaplain of the Legion, delivered the invocation. This was followed by the advancing of the colors to the speakers' platform and the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by Miss Lucy Monroe, a direct descendant of President James Monroe.

POLITICAL UNITY

"The fact that there is an organized and trained army in the field today where there was none in the beginning," Bedacht said, "is a mere mechanical process and development but it means that there is a greater political clarity and unity."

This growing political understanding of the issues involved in the Spanish struggle is also a great

factor in maintaining and heightening the morale of the people and the army.

Particular credit must go to the Communist Party for the outstanding part it has played in cementing the unity now present. Its prestige is tremendous, he said. In the darkest hours when Madrid seemed doomed, the Communist Party was the most unified group in Spain with a clear-cut program. It revealed itself as a capable organizer when things were most chaotic.

RAPS TROTSKYITES

Regarding the attitude of the people to the P.O.U.M. and the Trotskyites, Bedacht summed up the reaction in this way: "People say simply, 'we saw what they did. They're traitors. You don't need a theoretical discussion after you see them with guns in hand against the Loyalist government.'"

Bedacht was greeted joyously by the American volunteers to whom such visits mean "that the folks back home are thinking about us." But the general secretary brought not only a warm handclasp but something in it: 11 truckloads of cigarettes, chocolate, writing paper

and tobacco raised from the contributions of I.W.O. members. Scores of the boys sent personal regards home through Bedacht and enough names were given him to fill a good sized directory.

HAS SHRAPNEL

In one of Bedacht's bags was a trophy of war. A large, ugly, jagged piece of shrapnel which he picked up in the streets of Madrid. He also had a smaller piece picked out of the car he was riding which constituted a close encounter with death when his car was struck while he stood near it outside of his hotel in Madrid.

Bedacht said he saw for himself how much cigarettes and chocolate meant to the fighters. No one who hasn't been under fire for day on end can understand what it means to puff on a cigarette or chew a piece of candy.

There are hundreds of incidents, stories and comments coursing through Bedacht's mind, which would take days to tell. But he's going to tell a great deal of them when he makes his first public address the night of Oct. 2, at the Royal Windsor Palace, 66th St. and Columbus Ave.

Defeat Harvey

Statement by the New York State Committee, Communist Party

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday made public a statement denouncing George U. Harvey, Queens Borough President, and taking sharp issue with Mayor LaGuardia's endorsement of Harvey. The statement, which supports the refusal of the American Labor Party to endorse Harvey follows:

Borough President George U. Harvey of Queens represents the most corrupt and labor-baiting reactionaries of our city. Both in words and deeds Harvey hasaped the un-American tactics of the fascists. Under the category of "unwashed liberals" Harvey threatened to hang on the lamp posts of our city all who are for a progressive and 100 per cent union New York. While a member of the Ku Klux Klan he has the effrontery to speak of religious freedom and American civil liberties.

Labor Party Set to Fight Against Harvey

Won't Back Queens Head Despite Backing by Mayor LaGuardia

(Continued from Page 1)

For Borough President of Queens, the Communist Party is redoubling its efforts for a most energetic campaign in behalf of its candidate for Borough President, George E. Powers.

Leaders of the Queens Division of the City Fusion Party met last night at the Chatham-Phoenix in Queens, but left the final decision on the issue to the executive committee of the party, which meets tonight at the organization's headquarters, 122 E. 42nd St.

From advance indications it appeared that the Fusion executive committee would withdraw its candidate against Harvey, Ambrose Acker. This course of action, it is known, is extremely distasteful to the Queens Fusion organization. Charles Belous, Queens Fusion leader, declared his antipathy to Harvey in no uncertain terms at the meeting last night. It was clear that Belous expressed the attitude of many Queens Fusionists and that if Acker is withdrawn Harvey will get little benefit from the move.

MAY PROPOSE BURKE

Queens Fusionists have expressed their opposition to Harvey on previous occasions and not even their loyalty to Mayor LaGuardia will bring them to the point of supporting Harvey.

Exactly how the opposition to Harvey will organize its forces for the campaign was not clear last night, but several candidates were known to be under consideration in Fusion and Labor Party circles. One plan advanced by the anti-Harvey members of the Queens Fusion organization was to support Alderman James A. Burke for borough president against Harvey and William F. Brunner, Democratic nominee.

Burke, who sought the Democratic designation, was nosed out by Brunner in the primaries by a vote of about 80,000 to 75,000. However, the fact that Burke ran in the primaries on the ticket headed by Sen. Royce S. Copeland will probably make it impossible for the Labor Party to support him.

The A.L.P. State executive committee will meet on the situation tomorrow night. The plan of endorsing Burke or Brunner will come before the session, as will a proposal to run an independent candidate. Under all circumstances, however, the Labor Party leadership is determined to fight Harvey.

Leading members of the progressive coalition against Tammany declined to discuss the Harvey situation for publication, but none of them seemed happy about it. One candidate told the Daily Worker that he thought that the Mayor had been "badly advised" and that the endorsement was probably the result of a pre-primary commitment.

Soviet Balloon Forced Down By Gas Leak

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 20.—Word has been received here that the balloon making a stratosphere flight at Kuntzev was being forced down due to a gas leak, injuring the crew of three.

The balloon had ascended to a height of between 700 and 800 metres when the leak was first discovered, in the cover. This happened while amortization appliances were being let out.

The crew consisting of the balloonists Prokofiev, Prilutsky and Simonyov did not abandon the ship, and were injured as they brought the ship down to earth only four kilometres from the spot where it took off. The gondola also was slightly damaged.

Save a Dime a Day and pave the way for Socialism! Help build the \$500,000 Party and Press Fund.

At the Soviet embassy it was said that 18 members of the staff will remain in Nanking indefinitely. Two Japanese air raids on Nanking yesterday resulted for two and a half hours. United Press correspondents described the attacks as the greatest on the capital to date—worse than the two attacks of Sunday.

The air quivered with the crash of bombs and the whine of power-driven fighting planes. Hundreds of heavy and light bombs were dropped. Chinese admitted that scores were killed. It was impossible to obtain accurate figures.

(Copyright, 1937, by United Press)

U. S. ENVOY ABANDONS NANKING EMBASSY

SHANGHAI, Tuesday, Sept. 21 (UP).—United States Ambassador Nelson A. Johnson and his staff abandoned the embassy offices in Nanking last night after Japanese naval planes had made four more raids on the capital, killing scores of Chinese civilians.

It was announced officially in Nanking that the U. S. Embassy was moved aboard the gunboat Luzon at 8 P.M. and that the American warship was to sail up the Yangtze River, outside the 12-mile limit established for Japanese bombing activities, some time after midnight.

Foreign military experts estimated that Japan has more than 200 airplanes available in the Shanghai area for the threatened destruction of Nanking and believed that the Japanese will attempt to blast away all military centers in the capital. Thousands of Chinese civilians were fleeing the capital, which is about 165 miles west of Shanghai even declared war.

The British and Soviet attitude is a contrast to that of the United States which is abandoning its embassy at the request of Japan. The Japanese have no right to request foreign diplomatic establishments to be evacuated from the capital of a nation upon which Japan has not even declared war.

Chinese Mass 250,000 Men At Great Wall

(Continued from Page 1)

ment offices either now or in future," it was emphasized.

At the Soviet embassy it was said that 18 members of the staff will remain in Nanking indefinitely. Two Japanese air raids on Nanking yesterday resulted for two and a half hours. United Press correspondents described the attacks as the greatest on the capital to date—worse than the two attacks of Sunday.

The air quivered with the crash of bombs and the whine of power-driven fighting planes. Hundreds of heavy and light bombs were dropped. Chinese admitted that scores were killed. It was impossible to obtain accurate figures.

(Copyright, 1937, by United Press)

U. S. ENVOY ABANDONS NANKING EMBASSY

SHANGHAI, Tuesday, Sept. 21 (UP).—United States Ambassador Nelson A. Johnson and his staff abandoned the embassy offices in Nanking last night after Japanese naval planes had made four more raids on the capital, killing scores of Chinese civilians.

It was announced officially in Nanking that the U. S. Embassy was moved aboard the gunboat Luzon at 8 P.M. and that the American warship was to sail up the Yangtze River, outside the 12-mile limit established for Japanese bombing activities, some time after midnight.

Foreign military experts estimated that Japan has more than 200 airplanes available in the Shanghai area for the threatened destruction of Nanking and believed that the Japanese will attempt to blast away all military centers in the capital. Thousands of Chinese civilians were fleeing the capital, which is about 165 miles west of Shanghai even declared war.

The British and Soviet attitude is a contrast to that of the United States which is abandoning its embassy at the request of Japan. The Japanese have no right to request foreign diplomatic establishments to be evacuated from the capital of a nation upon which Japan has not even declared war.

Bedacht, Back From Spain, Sees Victory For People's Front Over Fascist Invaders

By Sam Robert

If anyone wants to know what the spirit of Loyalist Spain is today, let them talk to Max Bedacht, general secretary of the International Workers Order, who just returned from there yesterday.

Buyant, lively and with youthful excitement, the 50-year-old head of the labor fraternal society bubbled with optimism for the outcome of the struggle in favor of democracy.

In between kisses, hugs and handshakes from his family and I.W.O. leaders who greeted him at the hotel, Bedacht said, "I came away from Spain full of optimism at the outcome. All factors are working in our favor." There was of course the reservation of how much more aid Franco will get from Italy and Germany.

GOES TO CONGRESS

Following his three-week sojourn in Spain during which time he visited base hospitals and American volunteers including his own I.W.O. boys, Bedacht went as a delegate to the World Congress Against Racism and Anti-Semitism held in Paris.

Some 317 delegates from 26 countries were at the congress. From the deliberations came a resolution recognizing that the struggle against racism and anti-Semitism must necessarily also be against fascism which fosters these evils.

The congress declared it was therefore necessary to work in unity with all forces who fight against fascism and reaction. It was estimated that the delegates represented the immense total of 60,000,000 people.

Dwelling upon the reasons for his optimism over the Spanish situation, he emphasized the greatest single factor making for success was the unified military command and the political clarity developing in the country.

"The fact that there is an organized and trained army in the field today where there was none in the beginning," Bedacht said, "is a mere mechanical process and development but it means that there is a greater political clarity and unity."

This growing political understanding of the issues involved in the Spanish struggle is also a great

Birth Control Head Pleads Not Guilty In Bay State Trial

Salem, Mass., Sept. 20 (UP).—Mrs. Pamela Ferris, 35, of Marblehead, secretary of a closed Salem birth control clinic, pleaded not guilty in Superior Court today to a secret indictment charging her with unlawfully exhibiting and offering for sale drugs, medicine and instruments intended to prevent conception.

She was released in \$100 bail and will be tried later with three other attaches of the North Shore Mothers' Health Office arrested in a raid last June.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY.
PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMMUNIST PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Harrison Bureau: 200 West 13th St., Tel. EDgcombe 4-8720.
Washington Bureau: Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and
P St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.
Midwest Bureau: 208 North Wells St., Room 201, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Dearborn 2321.
Pittsburgh Bureau: 607 Bigelow Blvd., Telephone: Court 9971.
Ohio Bureau: 1524 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Tel. Prospect 2731.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$4.00; 6 months,
\$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months,
\$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1937

If the Administration Would Act

The United States has a "great opportunity to be a leader in the effort to make effective the conditions of peace," declared Secretary of State Hull in his address under the auspices of the National Peace Conference last Sunday.

These words are the more pointed in view of the fact that the Chinese government has appealed to the League of Nations for action against the Japanese aggressor; and in response thereto, the matter has been referred to an advisory council on the Far East, to which the United States has been invited.

In line with the peace proposals advanced by Secretary Hull, the United States, acting on that body in a consultative capacity, could take the initiative to broaden its efforts for peace.

Acting in the interests of the fervent desire for peace on the part of the American people, this country could take the initiative to transform the League of Nations committee on the Far East into a really effective instrument for collective action for peace in the Pacific.

Aloofness of this country from international cooperation could only assist those forces in the British government who internationally assist the fascists and in the Far East encourage Japan to extend the war in China.

The role of the British Tories in the non-intervention committee assisted General Franco and fascist intervention against Spanish democracy; and it had no little to do with the arrogance and confidence of Japan in her present aggression.

American participation in an international discussion of the grave situation in the Far East would be the "great opportunity to be a leader in the effort to make effective the conditions of peace."

By cooperating with France, the Soviet Union and Britain, by enforcing the peace treaties, such as the Kellogg Peace Pact and the Nine-Power Treaty, the United States would be taking those steps that would be most effective for peace at this moment and be most productive of the results desired by the American people to keep this country out of war.

The Times On the Soviet Union

We wonder whether the editorial writers of the New York Times carefully read the news cables of their own paper. Perhaps it would be an arduous and unsavory task since they abound in such obvious contradictions. Our query is especially evoked by an editorial with a purpose that appeared in Monday's Times. The object was to bracket Communism and fascism, giving Communism the worst of it.

Now the editorial writer (even if we assume that he wrote in the vacuum of the Times' news "information") seems to have missed the point entirely, or to have kept his tongue in his cheek while he wrote his venomous attack on Communism.

He tried to draw an anti-Communist moral on the dispatches of Otto D. Tolischus from Berlin and the ravings about the U.S.S.R. of Harold Denny from Paris.

Had the editorial writer who had the impossible task of making black appear white noted the fundamental points in the clearly colored news reports he could not have produced the biased botch that he did.

Writing from Germany Otto D. Tolischus (no enemy of fascism) pointed out that under Hitler the big trusts were prospering. Their profits were going up at the expense of wages; and living standards of the people were going down. There can be no refutation of these facts.

Then Harold Denny, a foe of the U.S.S.R., admitted, on the contrary, that in the Soviet Union capitalist exploitation had been totally eliminated; income and wages were rising rapidly; living standards were going up to unprecedented levels.

Starting from these clear promises, Tolischus tried to put a glamorous haze about the fascists; while Denny, unable to deny the basic facts, sought to slander and befoul the men who led in bringing about the historical achievements he could not deny.

Then the Times editorial to glorify American capitalism goes heavy on maligning the Soviet Union for the executions of the anti-Soviet traitors.

The feigned moral indignation of the

Times may be a useful device to befuddle the issue, but it cannot dispel the facts. The Soviet Union rid the world of traitors to world peace, agents of Hitler, Mussolini and Konoye, the fascist plotters who are working and preparing for war.

The elimination of the fascist spies, wreckers and saboteurs not only was an act to preserve the peace of the Soviet Union, saving millions of lives, but it was to the direct interest of the peace of the United States.

Let the Times not forget that Hitler, Rosenberg and Goebbels exhibited more clearly than ever before at the recent Nuremberg Congress that their attack against Bolshevism was a cover for their hatred of and hostility to democracy. Fascist war plottings are aimed in the same direction.

When the Soviet Union strikes down Hitler's advance war agents the American people should know and feel that an incendiary threatening their security has been removed by the Soviet Union's vigilance.

A Keen Disappointment To N. Y. Progressives

New York progressives were shocked yesterday at the news that Mayor LaGuardia had endorsed George U. Harvey for re-election as Borough President of Queens.

Harvey's record reeks with reaction and hatred of everything progressive. During recent months he has made himself notorious with his appeals for violence against Communists. And his attacks on the Emergency Relief Bureau, on sit-down strikers and on the LaGuardia administration have made it evident that his use of the term "Communist" was very broad indeed.

The fact that the Mayor has been repeatedly at odds with the Little Fiehrer of Queens over important questions of public policy makes the endorsement all the more surprising. If this is done on the ground of "practical politics," it is very poor and impractical politics. Such tactics can only serve to create confusion in the progressive ranks and bring grist to the mill of the Tammany forces behind Mahoney.

The American Labor Party has acted in the spirit of true progressivism in announcing its determination to oppose Harvey's re-election. A united front of all progressive forces can defeat this agent of the Liberty League and William Randolph Hearst.

A Non-Partisan League Unit in Your Community

"Men are being driven from picket lines, strikes are being broken, men are being murdered—because LABOR HAS NOT ORGANIZED POLITICALLY TO PREVENT CONTROL OF CITY AND STATE GOVERNMENT BY EMPLOYERS."

This is the theme of an excellent leaflet now being distributed throughout the country by Labor's Non-Partisan League.

The leaflet urges you to form a unit of Labor's Non-Partisan League in your own community—to get into action in your municipal elections this year, your state elections next year and the national elections for 1940.

How to go about it? You are urged to write for full information direct to Labor's Non-Partisan League, 201 Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C.

No progressive unionist in a community which has still to see labor organize politically, can afford to let this opportunity go by. A single letter to Labor's Non-Partisan League may mean a change in the whole life of your city—and the winning of new freedom and better living for the working people.

Applauds Recruiting Drive—Tells Why He Is Going To Join C.P.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I want to applaud the recruiting drive to build the Party. There were never, as at the present moment, as many thousands of workers who understand the great need for organization—one meets with this understanding everywhere. And never, it may be said without fear of exaggeration, has there been a time when the role of the Communist Party has been appreciated so widely by so many people as today. One meets with respect for the Party's work from the most unexpected sources.

There was a growing consciousness in the large mass of people that the Communists know how to appraise a situation and how to handle it. Organization is in the air. The events of the past year has taught many a worker what militant, collective action can accomplish. It is our duty to guide these workers into the Party. It is our duty to enlarge their new vision with the clarity of Party activity and Marxist analysis.

The time for that is right now. No longer are their old havens and alliances secure to them. Their parties, their clubs, their friendships are breaking, under the pressure of passionately-expressed differences. New alliances are forming—will be bound to form. It is up to us to draw them into our Party, before the demagogues of fascism mislead them with a camouflage of socialist phrases.

I myself am still outside the Party. And this is wrong. And just as important as it is for us to recruit others into the Party, it is necessary for those of us who are not Party members to recruit ourselves. We comrades who are theoretical Marxists only have got to realize that we are not Marxists at all. Sympathy with our cause is not enough while it remains on the sidelines. We doubtless possess valid reasons for not having joined the Party. For those of us who can, let us now contribute the full measure of our strength to the Party. We must go into the front lines of this battle now. Comrades of the sidelines, let's join the lines of the marchers!

D. J. O.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

To describe the forthcoming elections to the Supreme Council of the U.S.S.R. superlatives are indispensable.

The greatest number of voters in the world's history will cast their ballots at one time.

More people will vote (because they have the right to vote and because they are vitally interested in voting) in relation to the total population than in any country.



For the first time in human society genuine democracy in the matter of free, equal and universal suffrage will be exercised.

Every restriction to voting known to the capitalist elections will be eliminated in the forthcoming Soviet elections.

Now the capitalists press the world over, particularly in the democratic countries, are resorting to some form of attack on the Soviet electoral laws.

There is good reason for this. Nothing shows up the shallowness and sham of the right of suffrage in the capitalist countries as the Soviet electoral laws do as well as the prospects of the elections to be held sometime in December.

The American capitalist press has shied away from directly discussing the electoral laws of the Soviet Union. Instead it has resorted to a general campaign of vituperation and slander against the U. S. S. R. to stir up a cloud of misrepresentation.

Back in August, the "liberal" Manchester Guardian published an article by one, W. Ivor Jennings, discussing the Soviet electoral law. Mr. Jennings avoided the real issues and concluded to his own satisfaction that there was more democracy in Britain than the Soviet Union offered. He said nothing about the fact that 400,000,000 colonial subjects under British imperial rule are disfranchised. Everybody in the U. S. S. R. 18 years of age, regardless of national origin, sex, race or class origin (unless he or she is insane or has specifically lost the right by court action) has the right to vote.

Besides, in Britain there are the rotten boroughs, so gerrymandered that the ruling class can be certain of seats in the House of Commons elected by a handful of voters while in the proletarian districts the value of votes is greatly reduced. This is impossible in the Soviet Union. There every vote is equal. One deputy is elected for every 300,000 voters. In South Africa, for instance, several hundred thousand white voters elect 36 parliamentary members while 2,000,000 Negro voters can elect only five.

Mr. Jennings, having no other arguments against the Soviet electoral laws, resorts to the usual taunt of the self-satisfied liberals who refuse to see the historical advance of democracy in the land of Socialism. He says, well, maybe the laws are the most democratic but you couldn't elect a Trotskyite or a kulak (or a fascist spy, he could have added).

Might as well say that in the United States you couldn't elect a monarchist or one who advocated the return of the United States to Great Britain or the establishment of feudalism in this country.

The fundamental basis of the unprecedented democracy and universal suffrage of the Soviet Union is the victory of Socialism. Only Socialism could guarantee such untrammelled civil rights as are expressed in the Soviet constitution and electoral laws.

For example, the American capitalist press has been particularly reluctant to speak about suffrage rights in the Soviet Union because they must expose the fact that millions upon millions are disfranchised in this country.

Especially when the reactionaries in this country now are trying to destroy the validity of the electoral majorities by speaking of "temporary majorities" a discussion of the Soviet electoral laws is a fearsome subject for the capitalist journals.

There was a time when the struggle for free, equal and universal suffrage was a slogan of the democratic bourgeoisie. Actually they never could and they never wanted to attain that end. The letter of Macaulay quoted by President Roosevelt recently warning the bourgeoisie of the danger of real suffrage accurately expresses the view of the exploiters of our own day.

In the fascist countries, of course, there are few pretenses about granting the masses the "right to vote."

Besides drawing the entire population more and more into the active political life of the country, the forthcoming elections, as Comrade Stalin pointed out to Roy Howard, of the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain, "will tighten up all institutions and organizations and compel them to improve their work. Universal, equal, direct and secret suffrage in the U. S. S. R. will be a whip in the hands of the population against the organs of government which work badly."

The Stalin Constitution has opened up an era of democracy that was beyond the dreams of the earlier advocates of universal suffrage.

Communist Party Battle for Unity Stirs All Spain to Fight Fascists

(Continued from Page 2)

of the success of our arms, which has permitted the enemy to deal us several serious blows.

"The fall of Bilbao and Santander are blows the gravity of which we cannot and should not ignore, but which have not depressed our spirits.

"On the contrary, they have served to give us instructive experience, to reaffirm the correctness of our position on the problems of unity of the People's Front, of the single military command, of the purification of the army and of the implacable cleaning up in the rearward."

RAPS WEAKNESSES

It deals severely with weaknesses in the North (Biscay) such as leniency toward fascist elements and official discouragement of popular action, which had a great deal to do with the failure to hold Bilbao and Santander.

"In the face of the tragic experience of these events," the Political Bureau declaration continues, "the Communist Party decides to place once more before the entire Spanish people with the greatest energy the problem of unity, and declares itself ready for all sacrifices necessary to avoid a repetition of the tragic mistakes of the North."

"In spite of the hard lessons of the North, there still can be a healthier atmosphere in our rearward, a lessening of the tension which has been degenerating into internal struggles between the forces which have but a single mission: to win the war."

NEW UNITY

"In order to put an end to this situation with the greatest rapidity," it continues, "the Political Committee of the Communist Party has decided to make a new effort to realize and consolidate the unity of all honest and sincere anti-fascist forces."

The appeal speaks of the recent enormous growth and increasing power of the Communist Party, whose strength, discipline, activity and homogeneity constitute one of the firmest guarantees of victory over fascism and of the triumph of the people's revolution.

"But successes must not cause us to lose our heads, and our party would commit the error if it were to believe that it alone, with its own forces alone, could solve the grave problems that face the Spanish people," it reads.

"The victory over fascism must and will be a victory of all the people of Spain."

SEES TRIUMPH

"In the unity of all these forces is to be found the supreme guarantee of our triumph."

It continues: "The Communist Party has been and still is the target of very sharp attacks. It is possible that some comrades, animated by the desire to defend their party, have reacted against these unjustified attacks with too much vehemence."

The Political Bureau declares that in this moment of discipline and heroism, and to stimulate even more their relations of comradeship and fraternity with the commanders belonging to other parties and organizations, and with the commanders of the old army who have remained loyal to the Republic and are serving the people today.

FUSION OF 2 PARTIES

The establishment of cordial relations and close collaboration and unity between the Communist and Socialist parties is called one of the most important facts of the present time, while the complete fusion of the two parties into a single party is declared to be an inescapable necessity.

In this respect the Political Bureau records that the Communists desire the realization of this fusion without any exclusion of persons or of groups, and declares to the members of other parties that the fusion of Communists and Socialists into a single party will contribute to the strengthening of the anti-fascist people's front.

Neither Communists nor Socialists wish to establish the hegemony of a single party in the anti-fascist movement.

What they ardently desire is to make the united party an instrument of struggle for the unity of all the forces of anti-fascism.

ON ANARCHISTS

The approach to the anarchists is plainly governed by the fact that the anarchists in Spain constitute a proletarian mass movement.

Facing the problems of relationships with the anarchists in a manner consistent with its previous policy, but with the question placed more sharply now in the light of the necessity created by the war against fascism, the Political Bureau again declares:

"The Communist Party is at all times disposed and desirous of holding a brotherly discussion with the leading bodies of the C.N.T., with an aim that we may definitely dissipate the existing misunderstandings between the two organizations and to establish the bases and conditions for a permanent and mutual collaboration."

"We know that there are uncorruptible and irresponsible elements and enemies of unity who struggle against the Government of the People's Front, against the

Premier of Spain



JUAN NEGRIN

Communist Party and the Socialist Party, and who organize the splitting of the trade unions, who every day place themselves more openly on the road of adventures and of criminal actions, following in this the road followed by the P.O.U.M. forces last May.

NO MASS SUPPORT

"But we hold the firmest conviction that these elements are profoundly mistaken if they believe that they can count on the support of the masses and of the organizations of the C.N.T."

"The Spanish people will not tolerate a repetition of the May happenings, and will rise like a single man under the leadership of the Government against anyone who tries to disturb the country's revolutionary order."

"On the other hand, we believe that the comrades of the C.N.T. are not unaware that the road of brotherly collaboration with the Communist Party and other anti-fascist organizations signifies a consolidation of our rear, bringing cohesion to all of the forces of the people in the guidance of the destinies of our country."

"There does not exist today a single field in which the anarchists and Communists cannot collaborate and march together."

OUTLOOK AFTER WAR

"Collaboration and unity of action between the anarchists and Communists not only will strengthen powerfully today the front of struggle against fascism, but it is the guarantee that these two great organizations, in union with the Socialists and republicans, will be able to develop together tomorrow, after the war is ended, the achievement of the Spanish people's great aspirations of freedom and justice."

"The Communist Party expresses its readiness to renew and carry forward the conversations with the leading bodies of the C.N.T., and again reminds all units of the party of the necessity of fraternal collaboration with the C.N.T. in solving the concrete problems brought up by war and revolution."

"The pact between the U.G.T. and the C.N.T., despite the insufficiency of its content, is considered by the Communists as a first step toward rapprochement and unity of the two great trade union federations of our country."

COORDINATION

"The Communists must take this pact as a point of departure, amplifying it as much as possible, and must make all necessary efforts in the trade unions to achieve, as previously, the establishment and regular functioning of coordination committees of the C.N.T. and the U.G.T."

"In order to place with all energy the problem of unity, and to affirm its readiness to make all necessary sacrifices to realize the firmest anti-fascist unity throughout the country, the Political Bureau of the Communist Party declares that it will not tolerate in any way the continuation of the policy of splitting the trade unions of the U.G.T."

"Against this criminal policy the Communist Party fights and will fight with all its strength."

CALLS FOR FIGHT

"It calls to the struggle against this policy not only the workers of the U.G.T., but the entire working class and all the forces of the People's Front."

"Whoever tries to break this unity must be fought as one fights the enemy."

"The Communist Party, which at one time fought against attempts against the integrity of the C.N.T., today fights for the integrity of the U.G.T."

"It calls particularly upon the workers and fighters of the old Socialist left-wing to back this struggle."

"It is not possible that these workers and fighters could be in agreement with those who desire to split the U.G.T., with those who expelled from the U.G.T. for 'non-payment of dues' the heroic Asturian miners and some of the strongest federations in industry."

JOINT ACTION

"The Spanish proletariat expects that the same workers and fighters of the old Socialist left-wing will rise up in a powerful action jointly with the other affiliates of the U.G.T. to paralyze the treacherous hand which is trying to break the unity of our great trade union organization."

Having begun with a clear and reasoned optimism regarding the outcome of the war, the dou-

ment ends on a note of ringing confidence in an early victory dependent only upon strengthening the People's Front and extending and solidifying the unity of the anti-fascist forces.

The response to the appeal has been remarkable.

Fragus Social, Valencia organ of the C.N.T. and the anarchists, meets the proposal cordially and expresses its confidence that the C.N.T. Executive will accept the proposal for a conference.

PROTESTS TO U. G. T.

Some newspapers of the Executive of the U. G. T. remain intransigent, but a veritable flood of protests from U. G. T. unions seems to be strong enough to overwhelm this opposition.

A singular light on the Spanish situation is thrown by the attitude of the petty-bourgeois Left Republican press, which unanimously and warily supports the unity movement among the working class organizations as indispensable to saving Spain from fascism.

Solidaridad Obrera, organ of the Catalan C. N. T. and one of the foremost voices of anarchism, although treating the Communist declaration as a "rectification of line," nevertheless calls it "a document which we judge to be of decisive importance."

In a front page editorial entitled, "A split of the hand is extended," the anarchist trade union paper says that the Communist declaration will bear fruit.

OPTIMISM

"Having lived through the dark days," it continues, "when the battlefield of the war against fascism was wrought up by senseless campaigns, when the people contemplated this with discouragement and bitterness, we will in the future encounter days of optimism, enthusiasm, of fraternal and moral cohesion and fruitful material collaboration in the common cause with a common objective of victory."

The editorial concludes: "It is not possible that this document could be brought forward solely as a play to the galleries, and will dissolve into a sensational maneuver."

"We say it is not possible because the Communist leaders have before their very eyes an eloquent experience."

"The prosperity of every organization and party, as well as the success of the revolution and the war, can be obtained not by ruses or maneuvers or unjust attacks, but by a maximum of sincerity."

"In the intentions and clarity of this action we at least have drawn this lesson from experience."

REAR ATTACKS

These are the events on Spain's internal front, events which will loom large in history against a background of the most savage war ever fought and desperate attempts at sabotage within.

Some of the background of the action was supplied by the frenzied desire of elements of Franco's "Fifth Column" to create some sort of disturbance for consumption at Geneva.

Curiously weak efforts at disturbances were made at Valencia and elsewhere during these days, but resulted only in the catching of several scores of fascist organizers.

The Republic's Director of Security said he almost regretted not having allowed this feeble attempt to reach the point of a street episode, so as to have made a more complete catch of its instigators.

40 IN JAIL

Without the slightest doubt these "Fifth Column" forces would have been crushed completely, and as far as the cities are concerned, within a few minutes, but the obvious purpose of the fascists to create news for Geneva doubtlessly weighed against allowing them to get that far.

About forty of the organizers, including the chiefs, are now in jail in Valencia. It is apparent that intensive efforts were simultaneously made by undercover agents to play upon the working class in the tense situation.

Remaining fragments of the Trotsky movement, working only underground and in disguised forms, were active in this respect. The Trotskyists are now completely indistinguishable from the Fifth Column, even sharing its hiding places and resources for undercover work against the Republic.

The evidence against the Trotskyists, showing their military aid and direct secret correspondence with General Franco's staff, is piling up to an amazing mass of proof, showing that the official heads of the P. O. U. M., including Andres Nin, maintained a cipher and code system of communication with the Italian and German commanders on General Franco's staff, and at least one communication in this cipher has been decoded by the authorities.

12 Spanish Fascists Held in France for Trying to Steal Sub

BORDEAUX, France, Sept. 20 (UP)—A plot to steal a submarine from the Spanish Loyalist government and turn it over to the fascists was revealed today with the arrest of 12 men.

The submarine was the C2, tied up at Brest for repairs. The commander of the Loyalist submarine C4, believed to have been bribed, and 11 companions attempted to make off with the C2, but were frustrated.

Change the World

Where Spying Is
Legal and Where
It Isn't.

by MIKE GOLD

THOSE mournful liberals who are mourning over the Soviet Union these days are wasting their tears.

I want to ask these people to buy a copy of the Moscow News some day. It costs five cents, and is chockfull of amazing stories enough to give any right-thinking banker the shivers.

The current treason and sabotage are mentioned in this paper, of course, but in proper perspective. The Soviet Union has been fighting a twenty-year war to establish Socialism. In every war there are battles and defeats. The treason hunt is one of the battles. It is being fought and won, and the paper reports it among other things and that's that.

But the big news is in the new Socialist life that is built daily—the new factories, the new explorations that are made, the schools, nurseries, rest-homes that are established, the books published, the new men and women being fashioned in a better mould.

It goes on!—and that's the real news from the Soviet Union!

I want also to feign to the attention of the melancholy liberals that there's nothing strange about the fact that the Soviet Union has uncovered a thousand or so traitors.

Haven't the liberals read the reports of the La Follette Committee, which show that in America there are more than 40,000 labor spies?

Many of these labor spies were the most active members of their unions. Some led strikes and were leading officers of their locals. Some have been in the labor movement for many years. They were counterparts of the so-called "Old Bolsheviks" who betrayed the Soviet Union.

I have read and re-read the testimony of the spies and traitors in the last Moscow trials. And I have read and re-read a great deal of the La Follette committee's revelations.

It's surprising that nobody has pointed out the similarity between a great deal of the testimony in both hearings.

The liberals made a great to-do about the fact that the traitors in Moscow confessed openly. It was a Finnish frame-up, they had been forced to this, by torture or Mr. Levine's patented truth-drug. Or it was all too Dostoevskian and incredible for words. Thus the liberals.

Yet at the La Follette commission rat after rat stepped forward to expose and uncover themselves. They didn't do it for money, and nobody was torturing them. Since spying isn't a legal offense, they had no fear of arrest. Yet why did they humiliate themselves so? Let the liberals now tell us how the "truth-drug" works in America.

Here's another striking parallel. Many of the labor spies here claimed they were innocent workers who had been "hooked" by the detective agencies into becoming spies.

Expert spies worked on them, trapped them, by one clever means or another, into a position where they compromised themselves and could be blackmailed.

At the Moscow hearings the same "hooking" processes were detailed by many of the defendants.

The frame-up has become the supreme science and art of a decadent capitalism. Can the liberals doubt the Japanese and Nazi secret service spies aren't as gifted in this slimy art as our own Pearl Bergoffs?

Column Left

Bourgeois Perfume
To Sweeten Your
Imagination

by HARRISON GEORGE

IF your wages are low, if the WPA—regardless of Washington promises—lays you off without notice, if you're broke and wonder where rent and eats for the kids are coming from; why, sir, you lack imagination.

A Dr. Wells of Boston recently reported as much to the Association of Applied and Professional Psychology. "The quality of the imagination," said the account of his report, "was found to be the only basic difference between men who made \$5,000 a year all through the depression, and men who did not make more than \$35 a week."

Obvious proof that the 10,000,000 unemployed rate no imagination at all. While the folks who have monopolized the money have done so by monopolizing all the imagination.

We recommend the idea to Westbrook Pegler's dummy, George Spelvin, a poor devil constantly harassed by income tax collectors, CIO organizers and other evil geni of the New Deal. George Spelvin simply has no imagination.

George Spelvin is, however, a papier-mache Charlie McCarthy for tax-dodging Roy Howard, Tommy Manville and various Billy Leeds. Billy Leeds, you see, has a whale of an imagination. He has just gotten the first installment of \$400,000 on a \$15,000,000 inheritance from his dad, William B. Leeds, known as "the tinplate millionaire."

Until now, at the age of 35, poor Billy has had to worry along on the pitiful income from a "trust fund" of a mere \$25,000,000 left him by his Ma. Last heard of, he was cruising the Atlantic with wife No. 3, on his 180-foot yacht, the "Moana."

Now that he has \$40,000,000 worth of imagination, maybe Billy Leeds could give a really brilliant answer to one of Dr. Wells' test questions, used to prove that cash and a fancy mentality go together. One was:

"What should be done if you knew that extensive oil fields were about to be discovered in Denmark?" Now, George Spelvin would be stumped, or make reply through Pegler's column, that the CIO should be forbidden to organize oil workers.

But Billy Leeds, with all that imagination, would know that the thing to do would be to sell Danish bonds. For it's dollars to doughnuts that if oil were found in Denmark, Nazi Germany would also find that it was imperative to "save Denmark from Bolshevism" by absorbing Denmark. You low paid workers, with no Danish bonds and no imagination, would never think of that, would you?

The same paper spoke of a whole family, the Astors, which for generations has been simply lousy with imagination. Old John Jacob Astor founded the fortune by having imagination enough to skin the Indians who skinned fox and beaver.

Then Astor imagination branched out from the fur business into railway financing and real estate in New York slum—both paying big. Now, the news shows the reward of inherited imagination. The Astor family is enjoying a three-week trip by private railway car from Newport to Alaska.

Transportation alone will cost at least \$6,225. Food and the services of three car attendants, porter, chef and waiter, are extra. "The Astors," says the story, "are not accustomed to riding in public conveyances." A friend once induced Mrs. Jack Astor's sister to get in the subway. "She was an awfully good sport," he reported, "and didn't seem to mind it a bit."

That's what imagination does for the Astors. And it needs no doctor of psychology to show workers that they simply MUST acquire some imagination.

Let them imagine, for example, that we have a Soviet America. "Tinplate heirs" and the Astors are no more. Tin mills, steel mills, railways, factories, mines, powerhouses, subways—everything—belongs to all who toil, with no Supreme Court to declare it unconstitutional. Dr. Wells is right. What workers lack is imagination.

The Women of the West Get Together

Auxiliary Becomes A Vital Part of Labor Movement On the Coast

By Beth McHenry

A place is all that you see or put into it and San Francisco is a fine full town in all respects if you'll listen to the talking of some one from there.

It's full of fine fog and fine scenery and high hills and beautiful women. . . .

One fellow here last week, whose grouch is against New York chiefly, said, "In San Francisco, a stranger's a friend. You'll find real hospitality there."

He was talking good times and sight-seeing.

Another person in from the Gold Coast last week had a better kind of thing to tell about than trips to the Presidio and drives down the Peninsula or boat rides over to Sausalito across the bay. She has the story to tell of San Francisco's



women and what they're doing now in the trade union movement there.

Women Voted To Join

This was Roberta Jones, former secretary of the auxiliary of the I. L. A. Local 378-79, in San Francisco. But a little "one-local" auxiliary. It will be not much longer, she said, for the last meeting of the women there in Frisco voted to become a Maritime Federation Auxiliary.

The women no less than the men, up and down the coast that is the Pacific, are on to the need for organization and they've worked hard and sometimes in spite of their husbands' objections to do what they can to help along progress.

The whole move of the housewives to form an auxiliary in San Francisco began back in the never-to-be forgotten Longshore Strike of 1934. Just a handful of women who



German consulates of San Francisco.

CHILDREN ALSO ACTIVE

Seven of the women, dressed all in black, padded up and down before the Italian consulate that day and with them was a little boy who carried a sign reading, "We mourn for the Spanish Children who have been killed by Italian bombs."

"I think we can say we're already a real part of the labor movement on the West Coast," Mrs. Jones said. "When our bulletins are gotten out, the men read them as eagerly as if they had put them out themselves, and more and more they're beginning to realize that a woman's place is a long way from being 'in the home' any more."

MUSIC

By Martin McCall

We have been away, and unable to comment upon the new season's advent of Alfredo Salmaghi's Hippodrome Opera Co. Performances take place on weekends only, but the company now also maintains a Brooklyn unit which plays at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Public response to Salmaghi's "opera at popular prices" has grown gratifyingly, and audiences are encouragingly large. Staging is still crude, and scenery and costumes are still moth-eaten, but naturally Salmaghi has not the material resources of Edward Johnson. But his singers are very good, and as often as not, better than the Met singers.

Staging counts a great deal, and where singing must compensate for the former's crudities, we advise preparation for a performance. Reading an opera's libretto beforehand makes a world of difference.

Willem Mengelberg, in preparation for his conducting engagements in Germany, turned literary, and has lately been publishing his ideas about the non-political art of the Nazis in Nazi publications. His coming concerts, according to the Amsterdam Volksblad, are not to be ordinary concerts, but "extra non-political ones," promoted, to be sure, by Berlin Koncertgemeinde, a subdivision of the National Socialist Culture Community.

A recent radio performance of "Bury the Dead" emphasized an unspeakable habit that is life now in the radio treatment of such events. The play was submerged spiritedly under seas of "incidental" music—the kind of "music for every have saved from the halcyon days of movie pit playing.

The auxiliary women on the Pacific Coast take part in the defense of the labor prisoners who are in San Quentin and the other prisons of California. They paraded in the Tom Mooney parade lately, and then they take part generally in everything which affects the labor movement.

Now they're working on a Bazaar to be held jointly with the King-Ramsey-Connors Defense Committee. All the things to be sold there will be things brought on ships from all parts of the world.

This summer, Mrs. Jones said, the auxiliary set up a sewing circle and held the sessions out of doors in the Golden Gate Park. New women came, interested because of a neighbor or a friend. Many of the wives of longshoremen are Norwegian women whose sewing is a work of art by itself. This mixing of sociability with the auxiliary business helps to keep the women who are new, interested.

But not all of their activity is on local things. On August the 2nd, when the men had a half hour stoppage in protest against fascism and in support of Loyalist Spain, the women picketed the Italian and

Dots & Dashes

12:30-WJZ-Strollers Matinee
1:30-WJZ-Symphony in the Sky
1:30-WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour
2:00-WJZ-Matinee Musicale
2:30-WJZ-Music Guild
3:00-WABC-Theatre Matinee
4:00-WJZ-Club Matinee
4:30-WABC-Sing and Swing
5:00-WABC-Ray Heatherton, Baritone
5:30-WABC-Singing Lady
5:30-WABC-Radioland Orchestra
5:45-WJZ-Richard Brooks, News
6:00-WOR-Uncle Don
6:00-WABC-WAFB-News, Sports, Reunion
6:45-WJZ-Billy and Betsy
7:00-WABC-Amos 'n' Andy
7:00-WABC-Poetic Memoirs
7:30-WJZ-Lum and Abner
7:30-WABC-Famous Actors Guild
8:00-WABC-Variety Show, Russ Morgan's Orchestra
8:30-WABC-Wayne King's Orchestra
9:00-WJZ-Ben Bernie
9:00-WABC-Watch the Fun Go By, Al Pearce's Gang
9:30-WABC-Benny Goodman's Swing School
10:00-WABC-Mardi Gras
10:00-WOR-Symphony Stings
FOR THE MUSIC LOVER
9:00 A.M. and 7 P.M.
WNYC-The Masterwork Hour
2:30-WABC-Columbia Concert Hall, Story of the Song
10:30-WJZ-Past Master's Program
Throughout the Day
WQXR-Classical Selections

Books of the Day

By Edwin Seaver

THE NEW YORK CITY GUIDE, main task of the WPA Federal Writers' project in New York City, will be published by Random House, according to an announcement made today by Henry G. Alsberg, national director of the project. Mr. Alsberg stated that a contract has been signed with the publisher for a three-volume guide. The first volume, which is to be tentatively entitled "This is New York," will be published this fall. The Guide is being sponsored by the Guilds Committee for Federal Writers Publications.

The second volume will be entitled "Manhattan Guide" and will be a compendium of detailed information about the borough of Manhattan with special emphasis on material intended for tourists. Volume three is to be a guide to the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx, and Richmond.

"No complete guide book to the greater city has been published in more than 15 years," said Mr. Alsberg. "The three-volume New York City Guide will not only contain such conventional guide material as maps, tours and descriptions of localities, but it will include historical essays, as well as analyses of the many aspects of metropolitan life."

"This is New York," according to Mr. Alsberg, will be a volume of general historical and descriptive information, written by Federal writers from material obtained by the field workers. The official description of the book is "a large-scale interpretative treatment of the City of New York." Among the subjects treated will be the natural setting of the city, the city's history, its industry, commerce and labor. One section of "This is New York" will discuss the transportation system of New York, another the manner in which the municipal government functions.

One of the chapters is devoted to maritime affairs, another to education in the greatest city. The nationalities which compose New York have a section of their own in the volume, with a special chapter devoted to New York's Negroes. Religion, social welfare, science, sports, are each treated in individual chapters.

Note—Monday's review of the Sept. Communist was written by Joe Fields and not by Josephine Danzel.

The cultural life of the city including newspapers, radios, literature, the metropolitan theatre and dance, motion pictures, art and architecture, is described by specialists in those fields. The musical life of this city comes under two headings classical and popular, and there is an entire chapter devoted to the local speech of New Yorkers. The book concludes with chapters on the hotels in New York, and housing conditions.

"40,000 GUINEA PIG CHILDREN," by Rachel Lynn Palmer and Isadore M. Halper, M.D. (Vanguard; \$2) is a book that parents might do well to look into. It has two chief points of approach: (1) an exposure of the fake foods and poisons that are foisted upon the nation's children by our honest advertisers, chiefly through the media of the radio and the comic strip; (2) an exposition of the ingredients needed in foods, and what foods are necessary for healthy, growing children.

We all know about Orphan Annie who drinks Ovaltine to make her strong, and how Tom Mix became a great cowboy by eating Ralston's Food, and how we can become G-men by eating Post Toasties. But few of us realize to what falsehoods advertisers will stoop to seduce the kids to pester the life out of their parents to buy foods whose nutritional value is nil or certainly far less than is commonly supposed.

And what is true of the radio, is true of the comic strips. Here's the story in a nutshell, in terms of the Hearst comic supplements:

"When Mr. Hearst opened the pages of this publication to national advertisers in 1931, he revealed to American business a market that had never been cultivated, a market of 36,000,000 juveniles who not only spend, but cajole or coerce their elders into spending tremendous sums for everything from candy, to radio, to automobiles."

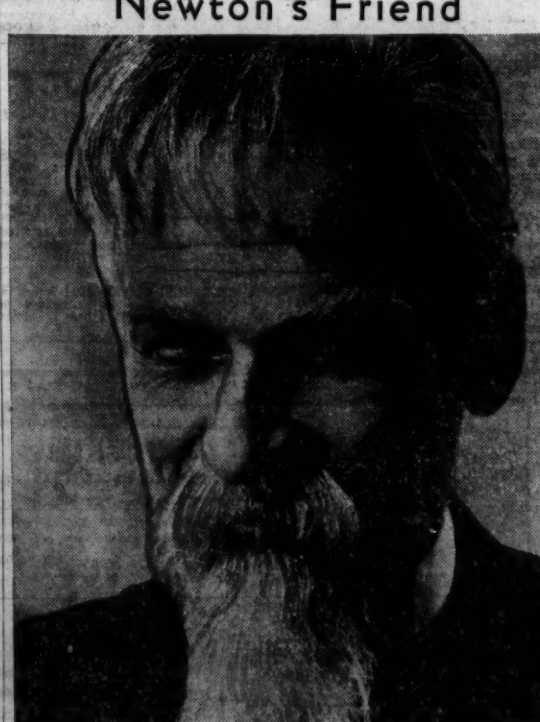
As a result of advertising falsehoods, the authors of the present book estimate, one-fourth of the nation's young folks, on both sides of the railroad tracks, are nourished incorrectly.

Note—Monday's review of the Sept. Communist was written by Joe Fields and not by Josephine Danzel.

'Newton's Friend'

"Baltic Deputy" continues its successful run at the Cameo. The story of the aged professor who joined the revolutionary forces in his 75th year is ranked among the classics of Soviet cinema.

"Baltic Deputy" continues its successful run at the Cameo. The story of the aged professor who joined the revolutionary forces in his 75th year is ranked among the classics of Soviet cinema.



"Baltic Deputy" continues its successful run at the Cameo. The story of the aged professor who joined the revolutionary forces in his 75th year is ranked among the classics of Soviet cinema.

Hollywood Presents a New Idea

Film Opens Various Channels
for Presenting Good Music

By David Platt

Universal's "100 Men and a Girl" (Roxie) with all its faults is one of the most charming and ingratiating of musicals. A few weeks ago we were mourning the absence of fresh ideas in the musicals coming out of Hollywood. It is a pleasure to report that this one is at least an attempt—and an excellent one—to open up new channels for presenting music. Not all of it is original.

It plays on your sentiments like a base fiddle. The music is not all first-rate, but some of it is worked into the film with far more originality than any musical we have seen since "Beethoven Concerto." The is especially true of the handling of Liszt's "Second Hungarian Rhapsody."

In this particular scene, which comes toward the close of the film, Deanna Durbin, has just smuggled her orchestra of unemployed musicians into Stokowski's palatial residence for reasons known only to herself. She is next shown breaking into the famous conductor's private room where he is playing Bach's "Toccata and Fugue in D Minor" on the piano. The dialogue that follows is something like this:

Deanna Aids Musicians

LS: What are you doing—how did you get—what earthly reason can you have for being here at this hour. DD: Mr. Stokowski, I have a reason—a good reason—a hundred reasons for being here, would you like to hear them. LS: (Indignantly) Indeed I would. DD: (Excited) Really—would you Mr. Stokowski. LS: Yes, I would. Deanna rushes out into the corridor, counts one, two, three, four and suddenly the orchestra of 100 musicians (Deanna's 100 reasons) which has been trying desperately to get Stokowski to conduct it for one night—starts playing the Rhapsody.

The conductor, of course, is overwhelmed. He tries to interrupt twice. Finally the music gets the best of him and as he begins to conduct the rest of the piece, the faces of the men light up. Newspaper headlines flash across the screen—interrupting the music—that Stokowski will conduct the orchestra tonight. The camera fades into the Academy where the same orchestra, under the direction of Stokowski, concludes the composition. It is extremely effective, apart from the music itself and brought down the house.

Everyone is Most Famous

Deanna Durbin gives a pleasing performance as the lone girl among the hundred odd men. She has a father, one of the best trombone players in the world. His name is Adolph Menjou. Also an uncle, I think, one of the best flute players in the world. His name is Mischea Auer, you know the tall man with the big sad eyes that light up when somebody pulls out a roll of bills. Both musicians apparently have been out of work for months as the film opens. Never having heard of the Musicians' Federation, they spend their time playing cards with the other 98 musicians, the best in the world, all unemployed.

Come a bit of fantasy. One afternoon the trombone player discovers a purrful of bills. It's return to Alice Brady of the upper crust leads to the organization of the Unemployed Symphony Orchestra, which, before it conquers Stokowski, has more ups and downs than the French can.

The film maintains a lively pace throughout. The music is exceedingly well recorded and includes the Prelude to the Third Act of Lohengrin; Mozart's "Hallelujah," an aria from La Traviata and part of Tchaikovsky's "Fifth Symphony."

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

What the Nazi leader recommended was a way of cheating the insurance "society" patients and lowering the costs by practicing criminal dentistry. Such are the depths to which German medicine and dentistry have sunk under the leadership of the Nazis and their "miracle worker," Adolph Hitler.

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

Health Advice

By Medical Advisory Board

Doctors of the Medical Advisory Board do not advertise. Radio questions may be referred to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescriptions will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Nazi Dental Notes

Teeth decay the world over. In Germany, where Adolph Hitler performs his wonders, more teeth decay than elsewhere. According to a recent news dispatch in the New York Times, "the national economy program (of Nazi Germany) . . . partly explains why 98 per cent of Germans have trouble with their teeth." The high cost of living and inadequate diets are responsible. What does Nazi Germany do for poor teeth?

The same "economy" program affects all branches of public health. "Death and the Nazis," an article in the July, 1937 issue of Health and Hygiene, clearly pointed out the serious effect on health, especially the health of those in the Krankenkassen (health insurance organizations).

In order to use the funds of the societies for armaments, every attempt is made to cut down on costs—at the expense of the insured worker and the overworked doctor. "Das Neue Tagebuch" of Paris, in its June 5th issue, reveals the criminal way in which dental care is given. Only those who understand Nazi psychology can understand how it is possible for Nazi newspapers to publish stories of their own criminality. "Das Neue Tagebuch" gets its information from a copy of the "Schwarzer Korps," the official organ of the SS—Hitler's Blackshirts.

A German dentist was accused of a "serious violation of the interests of the profession." He had refused to sit next to the local leader of the dentists' organization to which every dentist in Germany must belong. He based his refusal on a speech which the leader had made at a meeting in his official capacity. The following is exactly as the speech appeared in the SS paper:

"When, for example, it is necessary to do six fillings, there are possibilities by which you can help yourselves. There are, for example, dentists who have so much to do that they cannot take a period of ten patients only every ten days. If you put in a plug of arsenic . . . well, you understand! I myself, have enough to do, but I like free time and value it. When a tooth has a periodontitis (inflammation of the tissues around the tooth), it has to be pulled. Well, you understand, I assume you have understood me."

It isn't necessary to be a dentist in order to understand what the Nazi dental leader meant. If, instead of immediately filling a tooth, the Nazi dentist puts in an arsenic plug, he causes a periodontitis. As a result, the tooth is no longer curable and only immediate extraction of the tooth frees the patient of terrible pain.

What the Nazi leader recommended was a way of cheating the insurance "society" patients and lowering the costs by practicing criminal dentistry. Such are the depths to which German medicine and dentistry have sunk under the leadership of the Nazis and their "miracle worker," Adolph Hitler.

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

The end of the story is typically Nazi. The dentist who refused to sit next to him, the leader was found guilty of the "severe violation of the interests of the profession." The dentist's committee, which tried him, admitted that the local leader had recommended the arsenic "treatment." Their reason for finding him guilty was that "indiscretions of a professional colleague must be unconditionally protected from the public, especially when this comrade holds an official position!"

PAGING A NEW KIND OF SPORTS FAN

By LESTER RODNEY

There are many types of sports follower. The most famous is the common, or garden variety of "bug." He's the guy that fills your ear with batting averages of big league ball players, and sprouts forth expert analysis, predictions—and post mortems.

The rest run from those just a little less engrossed in it all than the "bug" to the once-a-year-fan who just casually glances over someone else's shoulder to note the World Series score in October.

That sounds as though it covers them all, but it doesn't any more. There are some new things happening in the sports world—things that demand a new kind of fan.

Let's take this week's sports events apart and see the necessity for this new kind of fan.

Well, the Giants-Cubs "crosshairs" series opening out in the Windy City today can hardly be called unorthodox from the viewpoint of fan interest. It's a treat for the "bug," who harks back to the old rowdy days of the early McGraw Giants—and their crowd defying tours of the hostile mid-west. And by the way, as one with definite traces of the "bug" in him, I'd like to predict a sudden turn in the National League race, with the Cubs taking this series and going right on in one of their September home ground sweeps to nose out the extra \$5,000-a-man dreamers from the Polo Grounds. With Collins, Herman, Jorges and Hartnett hale and hearty and functioning at the same time, the Cubs put a better ball club on the green than the Giants.

8 Fighters

On Thursday night in New York we have the furious fist fireworks provided by boxing champions Marcel Thil, Barney Ross, Sixto Escobar and Lou Ambers against challengers Fred Apostoli, Ceferino Garcia, Harry Jeffra and Pedro Montanez.

That's a great card—and you don't have to be a fight "bug" to look upon it with more than a fleeting glance as the elevated train passes the Polo Grounds on the way uptown.

It may be stretching a point to call attention to the social status of some of the fighters on the card. Prize fighting, to a great degree, has been and is in the hands of racketeers, chiselers and gamblers—the fight "mob" they call them—a group as far removed from contact with everyday life and the struggle of oppressed peoples for betterment as the kings and princes of Hollywood's mythical kingdoms.

I think it is just because of that fact, that it's a fairly significant item to record that no less than six of the eight fighters involved have declared themselves vigorously on the issues of the day.

I don't know about Apostoli, Jeffra or Ross, but Escobar and Montanez have assailed fascism, and stand shoulder to shoulder with their struggling Puerto Rican people in the fight to break the chains of Wall Street off the exploited little island. Pedro also told the Daily Worker what he thought of the invasion of Spain by Mussolini and Hitler in unprintable, though picturesque Spanish.

Garcia is known as a lifelong battler for Philippine independence and has a native hatred for the imperialist exploiters of all small lands, while Ambers is a real friend of the working class and its drive for industrial organization.

The French middleweight champion, Thil, toured the Soviet Union recently with Henri Cocchet, famous tennis star, and both came away convinced that Socialism has done more for sports life in the Soviet Union than has been done anywhere else in the world. He has also helped the mass development of French sports life for the worker under the Popular Front.

As I said, it may be stretching a point to take the social consciousness of a few prize fighters as being indicative of a new trend in sports. It might be if it were just two of the eight fighters.

But I don't think you can afford to ignore the phenomena of SIX of them being so far ahead of the fight "mob" they are forced to mix with.

Pedro by K.O.

Can't leave this swell card, a sort of fistie Worlds Series in one night, without the usual Rodney predictions. Montanez to wind up his sensational surge to the top by knocking Ambers kicking in five rounds. And I don't mean a technical knockout. Pedro doesn't hit 'em so they get up off the floor often.

Apostoli—looks too young, strong and sharpshooting for the sturdy but slightly oldish Thil. A decision for Fred after a gallant battle is my choice. I think the other two will be K.O. Barney Ross, once as slick a piece of fistie machinery as ever climbed through the ropes, has been away too long—and this tough Garcia is apt to slaughter him. Escobar, who lost two to Jeffra when it didn't count, will put his man away, as he always does with the chips down.

Now to continue with the sports program. On Saturday night at the Rockland Palace in Harlem there will be a regular big time boxing show—and what it's for is NOT the promoters and fighters—but for the five Scottsboro boys still behind bars in Alabama. The biggest crowd that ever jammed the arena is a sure bet to be there.

There's also the Barcelona soccer team, which has been cramming the fields with people out to see the good-will envoys of Loyalist Spain—who incidentally haven't lost a game to the best teams around. There's that great galaxy of Negro baseball stars, coming closer to their goal of major league berths and the smashing of Jim Crow with their exploits at the Polo Grounds Saturday and Scheffell Paige's effective challenge to American sportsmanship which climaxed the Daily Worker drive for full equality.

I could go on and talk about the rise of Labor Sports to a big league rating, and the emergence of organized Youth Sports for the first time with the Young Communist League in the forefront, but space doesn't permit, and you can see all that for yourself if you want to.

Add all these things up and you have the beginnings of a new kind of American sports life—a sports life that will fit very easily into the pattern of the American People's Front.

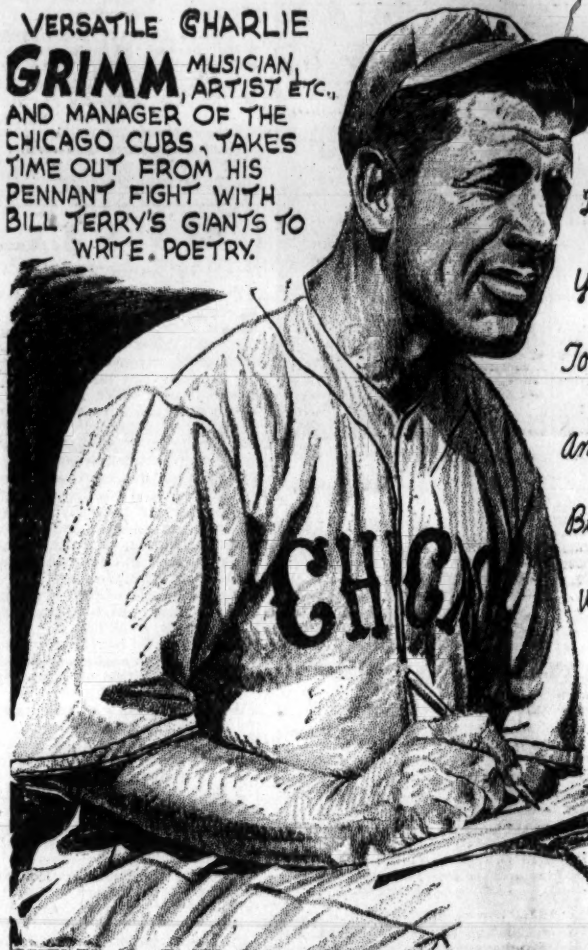
DAILY WORKER

Page 6

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1937

Waiting Grimly for Giants Today

VERSATILE CHARLIE GRIMM, MUSICIAN, ARTIST ETC., AND MANAGER OF THE CHICAGO CUBS, TAKES TIME OUT FROM HIS PENNANT FIGHT WITH BILL TERRY'S GIANTS TO WRITE POETRY.



Dearest Bill from Memphis, Tenn.
You and me both
have a yen.
To lead the league
and grab the flag,
And put the Yankees
in the bag.
But, dear Bill—it's
just a whim—
We're gonna do it
or my name
ain't Grimm.
And tho' you think
it's just a
bubble,
Remember there
is just
one
Hubbell.

'Peoples Gym' Moves Ahead

The first "Peoples Gym" for the York City marches on towards its avowed goal of an open gym by next summer.

There are 100 charter members on the list now, and it will shortly grow to larger proportions as the trade unions organize to back it. On Friday night an enthusiastic executive meeting met at 47 E. 21 St. and M. Reidman, chairman of the Arts and Sports Committee of the Teachers Union was added to the committee along with F. Posson and L. Silbermintz of the Restaurant Workers Union.

The executive committee will get together with the general membership tomorrow night at 128 W. 23rd Street, and a full report of activities to date and plans for the future will be given.

A membership drive in the trade unions is to be launched soon with a prospectus for the gym now being prepared.

People's Gym supporters can support the only sports page in the city that tells of their activities by contributing to the big Expansion Drive. Address your vote to the Sports Editor. It all counts.

Do or Die for The Cubs in Game Today

The National League pennant race comes to a head today as Bill Terry's league leading Giants come into Chicago.

Carl Hubbell will probably be the first New York hurler to make an attempt to stop the Cubs from overtaking the Giants. But the Chicago crew are all set to take this crucial series and knock the Giants right out of first.

Fresh from the series with Dodgers, who have never been any help to the Terry-men's pennant aspirations, the Cubs are all set to show the Giant mound staff that they mean business, and a World Series berth. The Chicago aggregation is always twice as tough on the old home grounds, and they'll be even tougher when the Giants roll in.

New York fans who have been waiting hopefully for another "Five-Cent" Series had better hold their breath, because these next few days will tell the story. But even if the Giants do come out on top after their brief stay in the Windy City... remember that 21 game winning streak last year. Gabby Hartnett's crew are turning up their toes for any man's ball team. They want a pennant.

Pro Gridders Upset Dope

Although the professional football season has hardly begun, there already are indications that a new champion will be crowned in the National League, where the Green Bay Packers have suffered defeat in their first two starts.

The 1936 titleholders, who lost their first game to the Chicago Cardinals, lost 14-2 to the Chicago Bears Sunday. A crowd of 17,000 in Packer Stadium saw the Green Bays battle the Bears scorelessly in the first half, then weaken in the third quarter, when Chicago made both of its touchdowns. A safety, scored when Don Hutson blocked Benjie Feathers' punt in the fourth period, gave the Packers their only points.

Meanwhile, the Detroit Lions, 1935 titleholders, scored their second straight victory, 16-7, over the Cardinals. A touchdown by player-manager Earl (Dutch) Clark, and three field goals, two by Monahan and one by Clark, gave the Lions their margin. The game was played before a capacity crowd of 20,000 in Detroit.

Pittsburgh gave a warning of power when they ripped the Brooklyn Dodgers apart, 21-0, for their second straight win in the Eastern division. Karols, Glidde and Blood went over for the touchdowns.

The standings:

WESTERN DIVISION:					Opp.
	Won	Lost	Points	Point	
Detroit	2	0	44	7	
Chicago (Bears)	1	0	14	2	
Chicago (Cards)	1	1	21	23	
Cleveland	0	1	0	28	
Greenbay	0	2	9	28	
EASTERN DIVISION:					
Pittsburgh	2	0	48	14	
Washington	1	0	13	3	
Brooklyn	1	1	13	26	
New York	0	1	3	13	
Philadelphia	0	2	21	40	

The Leaders

MAJOR LEAGUE LEADERS

Player and Club	Batting	Pitching
Gehrig, Yankees	129	131
Goose Goslin, Athletics	128	131
Wagner, Pirates	127	130
Smith, Cardinals	126	129
Wagner, Pirates	125	128
Wagner, Pirates	124	127
Wagner, Pirates	123	126
Wagner, Pirates	122	125
Wagner, Pirates	121	124
Wagner, Pirates	120	123

What's On

RATES: 15 words, 50c Monday to Saturday; 10c Sunday, 50c additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday, 10:00 A.M. Payment must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Today
FREE CONCERT, selected recordings of the Works of Beethoven this week at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St., bet. 1 and 2 P.M. and 7 and 8 P.M. daily. Programs changed every day. Courtesy of N. Y. Band Instrument Co., Inc.

Tomorrow
DR. EDWARD BARSKY, chief surgeon of American Medical Hospitals in Spain, will speak at Senate Mansion, 2002 Creation Ave. (near Burnside) Wednesday, September 22nd, at 9 P.M. Victor Hirschfeld, lawyer, just returned from Spain will also speak. Dr. Alex Goldman, chairman. Admission 25c for Medical Aid!!!

Coming
"THE PRESENT SITUATION IN CHINA." A. J. illustrated lecture by Harry Gannes. Admission free by tickets only which must be obtained at the Workers

Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO WILL GREET the Fiery Brothers!!! Charles, Frank, and Eddie, heroic officers of the Lincoln Battalion from Spain, make their only Midwest appearance on Friday, September 24th, 7:30 P.M. at the Stadium Club, 158 West Randolph St. Admission with this ad: 25c, at door 50c. Ausp.: Friends of Lincoln Battalion. Call Dearborn 6334.

Philadelphia, Pa.
CELEBRATION 15th Anniversary at Olympia Arena, 711 S. Broad St. Friday, September 24th. 1. Amter, main speaker.

LITTLE LEFTY



From the Death Ridden Streets of Madrid MAX BEDACHT

The General Secretary of the International Workers Order brings the most up-to-date report of the situation on the Spanish Front.

Program:
WILLIAM WEINER
President of the I.W.O.
LOUISE THOMPSON
National English Director
Both returning from the International Conference Against Anti-Semitism and Racism in Paris. Representative of Spanish Government. Juanita Hall Chorus. I.W.O. Concert Band
Ausp.: International Workers Order, City Central Comm., 80 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.
ADMISSION: 35c, 50c, 75c

SAT., OCT. 2nd — ROYAL WINDSOR
8 P.M.
66th St. and Columbus Ave.



Let a WANT-AD Solve that PROBLEM...

NO MATTER what your problem may be, whether it is to rent a room... share an apartment... sell an item you no longer need... hire competent help... locate a lost article... a WANT-AD will solve it for you, quickly and inexpensively.

SEE LISTING ON PAGE 3 FOR THE NEAREST STATION WHERE YOU MAY PLACE YOUR WANT-AD

Daily Worker

WANT-ADS

For All Your Personal Needs

RENT - SELL - BUY - HIRE - EXCHANGE

FOR SCOTTSBORO BOYS

Take YOUR Sock

At Lynch Law

Saturday Night

At Rockland Palace!

Montanez Favored To Lift Crown From Ambers with KO Win

Puerto Rican Lightweight Phenom In Best Shape of Career—Has Already Beaten Champ—Garcia, Thil Also Set for Fite Carnival

POMPTON LAKES, N. J.—Pedro Montanez, sensational Puerto Rican lightweight contender who faces champion Lou Ambers in the main bout of Thursday's "Carnival of Champions," became a favorite to win the crown as the result of his deadly hitting here today.

The "West Indies Hurricane" looks set to top off his rise towards the top by knocking the shifty champ, who has already beaten Ambers in a "non-title" match.

He is full of a quiet confidence that has been with him since he came off the island of Puerto Rico as a 17-year-old boy to amaze the fistie world with his deadly hitting. Pedro makes no bones about putting up the fight of his life Thursday night. He wants and expects to be champ, and is gunning for a fast kayo.

The other two fighters training here also look good. Marcel Thil, underrated middleweight champ of the world from France, is displaying a tough, rugged fighting style with a battering body punch and plenty of durability. He may surprise the experts who have named Apostoli a favorite to lift his crown.

Ceferino Garcia is the other boy working out here. The Philippine menace is hitting hard, and expects to reverse two previous hard-fought losses at the hands of Barney Ross, in both of which he had the champ on the floor after connecting. He should be even money to emerge as new welterweight champ of the world Thursday night.

In the other fight Harry Jeffra is accorded an even chance of beating Sixto Escobar for the bantamweight title. But Sixto is deadly in a championship defense bout.

N.Y.U., Jaspers to Open Grid Season With High Hopes

Saturday New York will find out whether all those optimistic reports and rumors it's been hearing about the prowess of N.Y.U. and Manhattan football teams are well founded when the two teams initiate the local gridiron season; the Jaspers meeting St. Bonaventure at Ebbetts Field and the Violets taking on Pennsylvania Military College at Ohio Field.

Coach Mal Stevens' crew has been shaping up in grand style. In the backfield there'll be George Savarese, whose running is something to gladden the hearts of the Violets' rooters. Bernie Bloom, quarter back, will be the old reliable while Ed Cella and Ed Williams help out.

Milt Miller will be calling signals from the center position. He'll be amply supported by Daniel Zeller and George Blomquist at tackles. The hole left by Bill Swadlow at tackle when the husky lineman fractured his collarbone seems to be well filled by Zeller. At end there'll be Howard Dunne, whose kicking was angling the pride of the Heights and Alex Campanis.

Click Meehan is pretty optimistic about the prospects of the Manhattan eleven against such topnotch opponents as Texas A & M, Michigan State, Detroit, Villanova, Kentucky and Georgetown.

Captain Jack Daly will lead the Jaspers at right end, although he may have to drop back into the backfield to help Ed Kringle with some of the kicking. Fast running and clever, Vic Fusia and Al Caruso will do most of Manhattan's ball-carrying.

Both N. Y. U. and Manhattan will be using a varied attack. Plenty of passing, forward and backward, short thrusts and wide end sweeps will be featured as they meet plenty tough schedules. Next week will tell the tale, and you can bet your boots that Jim Crowley of Fordham will be watching what goes on up at Ohio Field as he prepares the Rams for the coming Thanksgiving Day clash with the Violets.

Arrangements are being made to hold a county track and field meet early in November and a table tennis tourney in January. If enough interest is shown in the touch tackle and football teams that are springing up in many Bronx branches, there'll be some county competition arranged. This Sunday will see the gridiron opener when Nathan Hale and West Bronx clash in a touch-tackle game.

There you have it. No sooner does the idea of putting League sports on a county basis arise, than the Bronx goes out and gets things going. And to think that this column once said that the Bronx Y.C.L.ers were athletically inactive. Watch for news of the other counties.

by Del

